The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,514—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1879.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*		To Subscribers Up-country.	
In Advance.		*In Advance.*	
For Annum	Rs. 48	For Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6
In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 52	For Annum	Rs. 68
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... ,, 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	3 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. MALDA, 1,942 tons, on SATURDAY, 17th May, 1879-at 5 P.M., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Callingapatam, Gopalpore, False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Neilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE.

S. S. AKOLA, 578 tons, on MONDAY, 19th May, 1879, at 10 a. m., calling at Vaswil, Mangrole, Fore Bunder, and Cutch. Mandvie in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. PACHUMBA, 570 tons, on THURSDAY, 22nd May, 1879 at 4 p.m., calling at KURRACHEE, BUNDAR ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, on 31st May 1879, connecting at Aden with S. S. ARCOT, 1,782 Tons, and AVA, 2,060.

Saloon passage ..... Rs. 300
Second Class passage ..... ,, 135

Both Arcot and Ava carry a Surgeon and a Stewardess, Ava is due in London 28th June 1879, and Arcot 12th July. Transfer at Aden made by Company.

FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,081 tons, on SATURDAY, 31st May 1879. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered as the Union steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Burmah's arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 5th May 1879.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, of each Month, on the 1st

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY,
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Including Wines
Suez	360	220	80	
Port Said	360	240	140	
Messina	500	340	140	
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	540	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	530	350	145	Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:
SINGAPORE to sail on TUESDAY, 1st July 1879.
MANILLA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st August 1879.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, April, 1879.

MR. DAVID MacIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

TUSCANY,
CAPT. GOUGH.
BOMBAY TO HAVRE.

THIS Steamer will sail on the 8th June. She has very comfortable accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

Rate of passage money, Rs. 400.

For passage, &c., apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

MR. DAVID MacIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

THESSALY,
CAPTAIN FRANK HARBORD.
BOMBAY TO HAVRE.
TO SAIL 7TH JUNE.

THIS Steamer's accommodation is all amidships and on Deck.

Rate of passage money, Rs. 400.

For passage, &c.
Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS.

ANGLIA,
2,250 Tons Register, 400 H. P. Nominal.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THIS Steamer will sail on the 24th instant.

For passage, &c.
Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMER.

SPEKE HALL.
2,700 Tons, 400 H. P.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THIS Steamer will sail as above on the 21st June. Her Saloon and State Rooms are all on Deck.

For passage or further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
S. S. INDIA,
CAPTAIN GEORGE READ.
2,269 Tons, 500 H. P.

THIS Steamer will sail as above on the 14th June. For plans of Saloon and Cabins, handbooks of information, rates of passage, or any further information apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 12th May 1879.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1879
(s) SURAT	3141	530	W. E. Brecse	19th May
,, KHIVA	2009	450	G. Lee	26th do.
(s) NIZAM	2793	450	A. E. Barlow	30th do.
,, VENETIA	2726	450	C. G. Perrins	6th June.
(s) GWALIOR	2725	400	J. O. Babot	13th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 17th April 1879. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
KHEDIVE	3742	600	J. D. Steward	26th May,
MALWA	2033	450	P. S. Tomlin	9th June.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 2 P.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 17th April 1879. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Fastiman	23rd May.
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	20th June.
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	18th July.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 17th April 1879. Superintendent.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

S. S. RYDAL HALL,
2,700 Tons, 400 H. P.,
CAPTAIN OWEN LLOYD.

THIS Steamer will sail for Liverpool at 6 p. m. on SATURDAY next, the 17th instant. Passengers should be on board not later than 5-15 p. m.

The Company's Steam Launch will be available at the Apollo Bunder from 4 p. m. for the conveyance of Passengers.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

RANGOON AND BACK.
SUEZ (S).

2,141 TONS, 250 HORSE POWER.

THIS favorite Passenger Steamer will start from Bombay on 19th inst., leaving Rangoon early in June; and affords a favorable opportunity for a trip to Burmah and back.

For Passage apply to Captain EATON on board, or to the undersigned.

JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE,
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company will despatch the S. S. ACHILLE, Captain F. Foerz, from BOMBAY to TRIESTE, on the 25th May 1879.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 300	Rs. 180 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	,, 375	,, 275	,, 145 0
To Port Said	,, 330	,, 244	,, 121 8
To Suez	,, 300	,, 240	,, 132 0
To Aden	,, 170	,, 130	,, 66 0

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For information about the Weekly Mail Service to and from CYPRUS, and for Freight, Passage, and further particulars app y to the Company's Office.

J. JANNI,
Agent A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Company.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Feb. 4, 1879.

NOTICE.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. WISTOW HALL are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present BILLS OF LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 14th May 1879.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,

PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS,
CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,

At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with

GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.

Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

POLO. POLO.

Canes with ash heads	each Rs.	2 8
Do. boxwood heads	,, ,,	3 8
Balls	per dozen. ,,	6 12

Less 10 per cent. discount for cash.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PETIT MEDOC CLARET.

THE Company's importation of this Wine remains unequalled at the price. The Public are respectfully requested to compare the quality with similar Brands (so styled) recently shipped to this market.

Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 13-0.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)

LADIES' HOSIERY AND BOOT DEPARTMENT.

CHILDREN'S
Cotton Socks.
Lambswool Socks.
Lisle Socks.
Merino Socks.
LADIES'
Cotton Stockings.
Lisle Stockings.
Balbriggan Stockings.
Lambswool Stockings.
Cashmere Stockings.
Merino Stockings.
Silk Stockings.
CHILDREN'S
Patent Leather Shoes.
Morocco Shoes.
Patent Leather Boots.
Morocco Button Boots.
LADIES;
BEST FRENCH AND ENGLISH
White Satin Shoes.
White Satin Boots.
Black Kid Shoes.
Black Kid Boots.
Patent Leather Shoes.
Black Cloth Boots.
Black Morocco Boots.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW VICTORIA THEATRE.

DOCTOR SILVESTER
AND HIS
BEAUTIFUL ENTRANCED LADY.
THE FAIRY FOUNTAIN;
(This Beautiful Fountain for sale, apply to Dr. S.)
EVERY EVENING AT 9 O'CLOCK.
PRICES AS USUAL.

ASIATIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

BOMBAY TO CALCUTTA DIRECT.

THIS Company's S.S. SHAH JEHAN will sail as above on the 22nd instant.

For passage or freight apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 16th May 1879.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
S.S. WISTOW HALL,
2,674 Tons; 400 H. P.
CAPTAIN T. COLLIN.

THIS Steamer will be despatched on the 21st instant.

For passage apply to Messrs. KING, KING & Co., and the undersigned,

EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 16th May 1879.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE DIVIDEND of TWELVE PER CENT. (equivalent to Rupees Sixty per Share) declared at the First Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be PAID to Shareholders on and after the 30th May 1879 on PRODUCTION of SHARE CERTIFICATES.

By Order,
JOHN CAMERON,
Manager in India.

Head Office, Byculla, 16th May 1879.

JUST RECEIVED.

TRACING CLOTH, best sort, 36 inch wide, per yard ..... Re. 1 0
STANLEY'S DRAWING INSTRUMENTS complete ..... Rs. 40 0
DRAWING PAPER (Whatman's), Imperial Elephant, Double Elephant, and Antiquarian.
COLOUR BOXES by Windsor and Newton, of sizes
DE LA RUE'S PLAYING CARDS, best description.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow Street.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held on TUESDAY, the 27th day of May instant, at 3 p.m., at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Hornby Row, to confirm the following Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on Saturday, the 10th instant.

1st—That the purchase recently made by the Directors of Mr. Muncherjee Framjee Jamsetjee for Rs. 8,000 of two pieces of ground (together measuring about 7,429 square yards, and adjoining the Randal Lodge, property of the Company, be and the same is hereby confirmed.

2nd.—That the following Clause be added to the Articles of Association of the Company immediately after Clause 31, and that the same be numbered 31 A:—

"Every person who may be entitled, in his own right to any Share or Shares standing in the name of his Clerk, Moonim, Agent, Servant, or Nominee, may be registered as the holder of such Share or Shares, either during the lifetime or after the death of such Clerk, Moonim, Agent, Servant, or Nominee, provided such proofs as the Board may deem reasonable be afforded by such person as to his title to such Shares, or Shares, and provided such indemnity be given as the Board may require and under the following form of transfer:—

"The Directors,

MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING Co., Ld.

"I, A. B., of ..... in consideration of your having agreed at my request to transfer to my name the Share No. standing in the name of ..... my (Clerk or Moonim, &c., as the case may be) do hereby agree to hold the said Share subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company."

3rd.—That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised and empowered from time to time to take such steps as may be thought necessary for carrying on the business of bleaching, dyeing and printing, as defined in para (d) of clause three of the Memorandum and for these purposes or any of them to purchase and erect machinery and other materials and to do all such other things as may be necessary.

By order of the Board,
C. & F. DINSHAWJEE, Agents.

Bombay, 14th May 1879.

FOR PRESENTATION VALUABLE ALBERT CHAINS

OF
18-CARAT GOLD
And
FULL SIZES,
Such as
GRECIAN, STAR, BUCKLE, AND GARIBALDI.
Also
GOLD HUNTING WATCHES, Small Size,
BY
JAS. McCABE AND JOHN JONES.
LOCKETS.
(9, 10 and 18 Carat Gold, Hall Mark, Plain, Engraved, and Enamelled.)
GOLD PENCIL CASES
OF
Everlasting, Calender, Rule and Knife, DOUBLE SEAL
And
WATCH KEYS.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
47, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

HOMEWARD BOUND

TRAVELLERS CAN PROVIDE THEMSELVES WITH
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.
Manilla and Trichinopoly, of the finest qualities, for home use.
BARRIE'S MADRAS CONDIMENTS.
Bengal Chatni, Cayenne Sauces, Currie Paste, Currie Powder, Madras Chatni, Mulligatani Paste:
ACKNOWLEDGED THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
OVERLAND TRUNKS, COURIER, HAND AND DRESSING BAGS.
RUGS AND RUG AND BED STRAPS.
AIR PILLOWS AND CUSHIONS.
DECK CHAIRS.
FIELD AND MARINE GLASSES.
PURSES, POCKET BOOKS, AND PLAYING CARDS
WRITING CASES AND STATIONERY.
SOAPS, SPONGES, EAU DE COLOGNE.
AND ALL OTHER TOILET ARTICLES.
INFANTS' PREPARED FOODS AND ANGLO-SWISS MILK.
AT
TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

CLERK WANTED, age not over 30. Good references and thoroughly neat fast handwriting indispensable. Salary Rs. 35. W. F., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED, EUROPEAN NURSE to look after an infant and wait on a lady. Address, stating full particulars, K. M., office of this paper.

BEFORE going to the VICTORIA GARDENS come and have a GOOD FRENCH DINNER at TEMPLE BAR. Re, 1-8.

FOR SALE, English-made DOUBLE HARNESS complete, reins excellent, and pole with steel chains. Price Rs. 30. Address ORANGE, *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE, VERT. BOILER and 2½ H. P. HORIZ. ENGINE, with all fittings in good working order Apply MANAGER, "Caxton Printing Works," Bombay

TO BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS—MANORA HILL STONE can be supplied at reasonable rates. Apply to A. ALLAN, 5, Hummum Street, Fort.

FOR SALE, an OPEN CARRIAGE in good order, a WHITE ARAB HORSE and a new set of HARNESS. Price Rs. 450. Apply WAVERLEY HOTEL.

SALE of GUNS, RIFLE, TENTS, DOG CART, HORSES, &c, of the late Mr. JOHN DAVIS, by order of the Administrator General on MONDAY, the 19th, at CRAWFORD'S Rooms.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1879. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

CHEDDAR CHEESE, 12 Annas per lb.; HAM, 14 Annas, just received. J. PEARSE, Apollo Street.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

ARE periodically in receipt of large supplies of GENERAL GYMKHANA KIT from the leading English Houses who manufacture the goods, in accordance with TREACHER & Co.'s long and practical experience, specially to meet the requirements of the Indian climate, an advantage presented by no other House in India.

CASH PRICE LIST, MAY 1879.

GYMKHANA AND OUTDOOR GAMES.

BADMINTON KIT.

	Rs.	a.
Complete Sets	40	0
Jefferies Bats ..... each	7	0
India Rubber Balls ..... doz. Rs. 3	0 to 4	0
Nets of colored card ..... each	5	4
Shuttlecocks ..... doz. Rs. 3	0 to 5	0
Do. with I. R. Bottoms ..... each	1	4

BOXING GLOVES.

Buckskin and Chamois, horse hair stuffed, set of four	9	0

CRICKET KIT.

Balls, Boys', strongly Sewn ... Rs. 0	12 to 2	0
,, Double seamed ..... each	3	8
,, Treble seamed ..... ,,	4	4
Bats, Boys' ..... Rs. 2	0 to 4	0
,, Match for practice ..... each	5	8
,, ,, best selected ..... ,,	7	0
,, Single cane ..... ,,	8	8
,, ,, Whalebone ..... ,,	9	8
,, Double cane ..... ,,	10	0
,, ,, Walebone ..... ,,	10	8
,, Treble cane ..... ,,	11	0
,, All cane ..... ,,	12	0
,, Presentation ..... ,,	16	0
Batting Gloves ..... pair	5	8
Body Guards ..... each	3	8
Leg Guards, Chamois ..... pair	6	8
,, ,, Buckskin ..... ,,	7	8
Measuring Tapes, 66 feet ..... each	5	12
Nets for long stopping	13	8
Scoring Books ..... Rs. 2	4 to 5	8
Shoes fitted with spikes	11	0
Stumps for Boys' use ..... set	2	4
,, plain ash ..... ,,	5	0
,, with brass ferrules ..... ,,	7	0
,, ,, and iron points ..... ,,	8	0
Wicket-keeping gauntlets ..... pair	6	8
Lilywhite's Guide for 1879	0	12

CROQUET.

Complete Sets ..... Rs. 12	8 and 18	0

DUMB BELLS.

Leather covered, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 lbs. per pair ..... lb.	0	5

FENCING KIT.

	Rs.	a.
Foils with Solingen Blades ..... pair	5	0
Hand Guards, wicker basket ..... ,,	1	4
,, ,, Buffalo ..... ,,	1	8
Masks, best Wire ..... pair Rs. 5	4 to 7	4
Single Sticks, English ..... pair	1	0

FIVES.

Bats ..... each	1	8
,, extra large military pattern ..... ,,	2	0
Balls ..... doz.	4	0

FISHING KIT.

Flies, artificial ..... doz. Rs. 1	12 to 2	12
Floats ..... each ,,	0 6 ,,	0 14
Gimp Traces ..... ,, ,,	0 10 ,,	0 12
Gut, Trout ..... hank	2	4
,, Salmon ..... ,,	3	0

AUNT SALLY. BAT TRAP AND BALL. BATTLEDORES. CHEST EXPANDERS. LAWN BILLIARDS, &c.

PARLOUR AND INDOOR GAMES.

BILLIARD KIT.

	Rs.	a.
Balls, best African Ivory set Rs. 30	0 to 58	0
,, ,, ,, Pool	130	0
,, ,, ,, Pyramid	175	0
Cloth, finest West of England for full sized Table and Cushions	100	0
Cues, plain ash ..... each	6	4
,, fancy inlaid ..... ,,	6	0
Cue cement ..... bottle	0	12
Cue Tips ..... hundred	3	12
Cue Tip fasteners ..... each	3	0
Pockets, strongest cord, ... set of six	6	4
Marking Boards, Pool Boxes, Rules, &c.		

BEZIQUE.

Sets for two players ..... Rs.	1 8 to 15	0
,, ,, four ,, ... ,,	3 0 to 20	0

CRIBBAGE.

Boards Straight and triangular. Re.	1 8 to 5	0
Boxes for one and two packs of cards ..... Rs.	1 12 and 2	4
"Our Mutual Friend" cases ... Rs.	2 4 to 4	0

DICE.

Best Ivory, ... set of three	1	0
Red Leather Cups ..... pair	1	2

DOMINOES.

Double Sixes ..... set Rs.	1 8 and	3 0
Double Nines ..... ,, ,,	2 4 ,,	4 0

PLAYING CARDS.

Assorted colours and patterns in large variety.

Third Harrys ..... pack	0	10
Figured Harrys ..... ,,	1	2
Gold Harrys ..... ,,	1	4
Club House Moguls ..... ,,	1	4
Extra-figured Moguls ..... ,,	1	8
Palace Moguls ..... ,,	1	12
Palace Gold Moguls ..... ,,	2	0

FISHING KIT, *continued.*

Gut Casting Lines ..... each Rs.	0 12 to	2 0
Gut Traces ..... ,, ,,	0 12 to	1 12
Hooks Limerick ..... dozen Rs.	0 4 to	0 6
,, Strong Treble ..... ,, ,,	2 4 to	3 0
Hooks on Gimp ..... ,, ,,	1 4 to	2 12
,, ,, Gut ..... ,, ,,	1 0 to	2 0
Lead Twine ..... bundle	1	2
Lines Manchester Cotton Twine Company's 60 yard lengths	2	0
Do. do. Water-proofed	2	8
Minnows, Phantom ..... each Rs.	2 0 to	2 8
Reels, Brass, with secret checks ..... ,, ,,	5 0 to	7 0
Rods varying kinds and prices.		
Spoon Baits ..... each Re.	1 4 to	1 12

FOOTBALL.

Balls, with specially dressed hide leather ..... Rs.	6 0 to	7 8
Spare Rubber insides ..... ,,	2 0 to	3 0

GOLF.

Balls ..... doz.	10	4
Cleeks and Irons ..... each	4	8
Play Clubs and Putters ..... ,,	3	8
Spoons, long, middle and short ..... ,,	3	8
Golfer's Manuals ..... ,,	0	14

HORIZONTAL BARS.

The "Regimental," specially adapted for Military Gymnasia, with a one inch Steel Core running through its centre, complete with iron stays and screws ... 100 0

LAWN TENNIS.

Complete Sets ..... Rs.	54 0 to	67 0
Balls, India Rubber ..... doz. Rs.	3 0 to	4 0
,, Flannel Covered ..... ,,	6 4 ,,	7 0
,, Canvas Covered ..... doz.		8 0
Bats, English curved, Ladies and Gents, each.		5 0
,, ,, Straight, Ladies ..... ,,		5 0
,, ,, ,, Gents ..... ,,		8 0
Nets complete		9 0

POLO.

Canes with ashwood heads ..... each	2	4
,, ,, box wood ,, ... ,,	3	0
Balls ..... doz.	6	0

QUOITS.

4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, lbs. per pair.

Steel ..... pound	1	0
Galvanised Iron. ..... ,,	1	2
Brass ..... ,,	1	12

pins charged extra.

RACKETS.

Jefferies' Bats, ash handled ..... each	11	0
,, ,, cane handled ..... ,,	14	0
,, ,, Balls ..... doz. Re. 1-8	16	0
Presses ..... each	10	0
Shoes ..... pair	10	0
Strings ..... Set of three	3	8

SWIMMING BELTS.

Cork, canvas covered ..... Rs.	4 8 and	5 0

FOX AND GEESE. CAVENDISH'S GUIDE BOOKS. NOAH'S ARKS, PICTURE AND SPELLING ALPHABETS. CHILDREN'S CARD GAMES. CONJURING TRICKS. CHILDREN'S TOYS. DISSECTED PUZZLES. DROLE. FISHPONDS, &c., &c., &c.

Detailed Illustrated Catalogues on Application.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SOUTH-WEST MONSOON, 1879.

SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS.

ANTICIPATING the REQUIREMENTS of MOFUSSIL CONSTITUENTS who, through the difficulty of communication with Bombay during the Monsoon, are compelled to lay in SUPPLIES IN ADVANCE, the Company are landing by each Mail large supplies of—

BACON, BUTTER, CHEESE, AND HAM.
FISH, SOUPS, AND MEAT EXTRACTS.
FRESH MEATS, GAME, AND POULTRY.
PATES, POTTED MEATS AND YORKSHIRE PIES.
SAUSAGES, TONGUES, AND PIGS' CHEEKS.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.
CRYSTALLIZED, PRESERVED, DRIED AND TART FRUITS.
BON BONS, FANCY CHOCOLATES, AND FANCY BISCUITS,
JAMS, MARMALADES, FRUIT AND BOTTLED JELLIES.
PICKLES, SAUCES, AND INDIAN CONDIMENTS.
MUSTARDS, SALT, VINEGARS, OLIVES, AND SALAD OILS.
CHOICE INDIAN TEAS.
COFFEES, COCOAS, AND CHOCOLATES.
ARROWROOTS, MACCARONI, TAPIOCA, &c., &c.
CORN FLOURS, ISINGLASS AND GELATINE.
INFANTS', INVALIDS', AND DIETETIC FOODS.
CONDENSED ANGLO-SWISS MILK.
CRYSTALLIZED LOAF SUGARS.
PEELS, SPICES, ESSENCES, AND HERBS.
CANDLES, SOAPS, AND ALL HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

These are imported from the most renowned EUROPEAN HOUSES and are of the same high class, which enables the management to assert their superiority to those usually offered in the Bombay Market (frequently the refuse of Bazaar auctions) and to confidently GUARANTEE their quality and freshness.

DETAILED PRICED LISTS FREE UPON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
WINE MERCHANTS, ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN AND GENERAL PURVEYORS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

For Sale at this Office, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING for Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 28th August 1872. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4 and for single Copy, One Anna.

For Sale at this Office,

A BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH. This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books and it is arranged for foot or steam power. It contains seven Circular saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarters, an inch.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILSON'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
THIS MAMMOTH
EQUESTURRICULUM
WILL GIVE TWO GRAND EXHIBITIONS,
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON
AND EVENING,
IN THE
COMFORTABLY FITTED-UP AMPHITHEATRE,
When there will be presented by this
UNRIVALLED COMBINATION
OF
CHAMPION EQUESTRIANS,
DARING GYMNASTS,
LIGHTNING ACROBATS,
FAMOUS JUGGLERS,
FUNNY CLOWNS,
WITTY JESTERS,
AND
GRACEFUL VAULTERS,
A GRAND NEW AND BRIL

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY EVENING, 16TH MAY 1879.

OWING to mutilations in course of transit Reuter's full commercial telegram from London of yesterday's date has not been issued, and we are accordingly unable to note the fluctuations in the funds, the General Produce Markets, &c. As regards Cotton, Reuter reports yesterday's Market as closing strong, sales 20,000 bales, of which 1,200 were Surats. On the spot Mid. Orleans is quoted at 7¼d., an advance of ⅛d., but Surat prices are not given. To arrive Surats are quoted 1-16d. per lb. higher, but private messages say the Market only closed steady.

From New York yesterday's telegrams quote ready Mid. Uplands as having advanced from 12½ to 12¾ cents. and August shipment from 12·96 to 13·02 cents. per lb. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date are as follows :—

	This week.	Last week.	1878.	1877.
Thursday's Receipts	2,000	3,000	3,300	2,800
Six days' do.	15,000	18,000	17,500	13,900
Total since 1st Sept.	4,335,000	...	4,118,900	3,854,300

EXCHANGE this morning opened quiet but steady at yesterday's closing rates, and no movement of any kind has taken place during the day, although towards the close there is less anxiety apparently to buy than sell at current quotations. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7¼ to 5-32d.	per Rs.
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 7⅜ to 17-32d.	,,
Credits,	2 ,, ,, 1s. 7⅛d.	,,
Documents,	3 ,, ,, 1s. 7 7-16d.	,,
France	3 ,, ,, 2·04.	,,

A transaction took place in Gold yesterday at Rs. 19-11 per tola, but nothing is reported to-day, although the rate is nominally the same. On Calcutta we still quote demand drafts at par to 1-16 per cent premium, 60 days' sight ⅛ per cent discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER continues very firm with, if anything, a hardening tendency. We quote :—Fours, Rs. 92; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 96¼; New Loan, Rs. 96.

The SHARE MARKET remains very quiet, transactions being confined to the brokers. Bank of Bombays are unchanged at Rs. 653¾, National Bank have receded from Rs. 107 to Rs. 105. Land Companies are unaltered, and in Press Companies the only movements to notice are an advance of Rs. 10 in Borar and a decline of Rs. 35 in Prince of Wales. Spinning and Weaving Companies are in some instances quoted Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 higher, but the movement is only nominal as investors are quite out of the Market, and naturally so with cotton advancing rapidly from day to day.

COTTON.—Business opened this morning with sellers asking an advance of Rs. 5 per candy on yesterday's closing prices, but buyers refusing to go on at that level, rates gradually lost Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 of the advance, and transactions to a fair extent have been done at the reduced figures. Up to the time of writing the opening messages from Liverpool have not come to hand and in the meantime a large proportion of the day's business has been in resales. Yesterday's arrivals were on a full average scale 7,084 bales, and it seems probable that we shall continue to recover on last year's receipts until the commencement of the rains. Closing prices are :—

Good Ginned Broach	Rs.	272	per candy.
Good Omra,	,,	251	,,
F. G. F. do	,,	246	,,
G. F. do	,,	242	,,
Good Dhollera	,,	253	,,
F. G. F. do	,,	246	,,
G. F. do	,,	242	,,

FREIGHTS to-day have ruled steady although not quite so active as yesterday. For Liverpool by steam 27s. 6d. is the current rate ready, 27s. 6d. forward, and by sail 17s. 6d. per ton for iron ships. The *s. s.* Egbert has been fixed for Liverpool at 27s. 6d. booking about a half cargo. For Trieste and Venice the rate is still 30s. payable here and the demand continues for a steamer for Genoa and Marseilles.

PIECE GOODS continue very firm and sellers in view of the upward tendency of prices at Home are asking higher rates. Buyers, however, are slow to pay any advance and business is restricted thereby. Local goods do not improve materially, but Yarns are decidedly better, and the quotation for 20s has advanced to annas 7½ per lb.

COALS are quiet, and we have not heard of any fresh transactions to arrive.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	160,000	100	all	6 p.ct	120
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	4 do	720
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 do	653½
Bank of Madras	60,000	500	all	3 do	650
National Bank of India.	87,320	£25	£12·10	6 do	105

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New.)	4,080	2,000	all	15 p.ct	795
Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited	7,500	150	all	4 p. s.	109
Masagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. s.	800
Port Canning Land-Company, Limited	6,000	1,400	all	15 p. s.	207½

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	21⅝ 3·0 5 p.ct		310
Do. New £20 Shares	..	£20	19·0 14·0 do		26
Ditto	..	£20	65· 7·3 do		72
Ditto	..	£20	21·13·1 do		32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	4 p.ct	1,100
Do. New Shares.	..	£18	19·0 5·18 do		250

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co.	150	5,000	28,500	150 p.s.	800
Auber Co., Kurrachee	300	2,000	1,100	125 do	910
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 p.ct	500
Apollo Press Co.	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.s.	540
Bellary	175	1,000	all	25 do	470
Borar Company (New)	155	500	all	60 p.s.	470
Indian Press Co.	1,000	350	all	14 do	70
Broach Cotton Co	400	250	all	10 do	48
Chowrar Co	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	50
Colaba Press Co	500	1,980	all	50 do	450
Dholleri P. and G.	400	1,000	all	15 do	1010
East India Press Co.	382	1,000	all	100 do	840
Fort Press Co	50	8,500	1,250	50 do	850
French Press Co.	300	500	all	75 p.s.	450
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co	1,125	400	all	80 do	190
Prince of W. Press	120	..	1,500	200 do	165
Sassoon's Press Co.	600	400	all	25 do	250
Scinde Press Co.	400	850	750	60 do	440
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld.	100	1,000	925	125 do	1,150
Vitoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	150	850	all	12 p.ct	500
Volkart's United Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	25 p.s.	500

* Per Share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,700	—	nominal
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	2,250	410	all	25 p.s.	nominal
Alfred Mills Co.	350	1,000	1,000	50 p.s.	800
Alliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	30 p.s.	1,125
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	80,000	100	100	2 p.ct	55
Bhownuggur M. and P. Company	300	2,000	..	40 p.s.	600
Bombay United	900	1,000	all	35 p.s.	650
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company	3,000	300	all	15 p.s.	29
Broach Mills	1,800	120	all	10 p.s.	nominal
Colaba S. and W. Co.	900	1,000	all	25 p.s.	nominal
Coorla S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	30 p.s.	610
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	all	30 p. s.	550
Dhurumsey Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	35 p.s.	295
Empress S. and W. Co.	700	500	all	..	320
Fleming S. and W. Co.	3,750	500	all	40 p.s.	nominal
Great Eastern	1,450	1,000	all	30 p.s.	770
Hindustan S. & W. Co.	873	1,000	all	30 p.s.	710
Hydrabad S. and W. Co	700	1,000	1,000	..	450
Jawraj Hallee Mills	780	1,000	all	35 p.s.	580
Khandelah Spinning	750	1,000	all	30 p.s.	525
K. Mucoonjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	50 p.s.	530
Madras Spinning	100	1,250	all	Nil	200
Madras U. Spinning	425	1,000	all	50 p.s.	1,100
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	..	5
Maneckjee S. and W. Co.	1,200	500	all	25p.s.	nominal
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	40p.s.	1,030 ex
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	30 p.s.	960
Muragon S. and W. Co.	2,000	5,000	..	..	100
National S. and W. Co. of India	950	1,000	all	30 p. s.	5
Nerad S. and W. Co.	400	1,000	all	..	675
Nicol Press Manufactorjee Co., Ld.	600	2,000	all	..	n minal
Nursey S. and W. Co.	2,500	400	all	10 p.s.	do.
Oriental	1,000	625	all	25 p.s.	do.
Prince of Wales Spinning	500	1,250	all	75	560
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	all	25 p.s.	120
Soondercas Spinning	685	1,000	all	75 p.s.	500
Do do. 4 Shares.	500	1,000	250	125 p.s.	475
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	20 p.s.	120
Victoria Mills	559	1,000	all	25 p.s.	650

* Per Share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225 p.s.	1,715
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	150	10,000	2,000	250 p.s.	2,860
Bombay Gas Company	50,000	50	all	7½ p. ct	58
Bombay Saw Mills Co.	600	1,000	all	..	325
Ice	..	100	all	..	110
Landing and Shipping Co of Kurrachee, Ld.	..	..	500	300	36 p. s.	255
Malabar Company, Ld.	..	150	300	100	7½ p. ct	48
Mechanical Buildings Co.	1,500	500	all	p. s.	..	..
Prince of Wales Insurance Company	..	25	8,000	1,000	75 p. s.	800
Thacker and Co., Ld.	..	1,000	100	100	..	100
Treacher and Co.	..	900	500	all	62½ p. s.	710
Vicajee Patent Slip Co.	..	1,000	250	all	p. ct	15

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 10th May 1879.

Open 1,268½ miles. Rs. a. p.

Coaching	1,16,463 0 0
Merchandize	5,10,698 0 0
Telegraph	1,294 0 0
Total Rs.	6,28,363 0 0
Corresponding week last year, open 1,268½ miles ... Total Rs.	5,40,015 10 8
Increase	88,347 5 4

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

BOMBAY, 15th May 1879.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·740
Temperature of the Air	86·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	81·1
Dew Point	79·5
Relative humidity of the Air	807
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =3).	2·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	90·2
Minimum do. (read at 10 a.m.)	81·8
General Direction of Wind	NW, NNW, NW, WNW, NW·
Movement of wind in 24 hours	410.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 15.

Mole, Hon-Lieut, P W Dept, from Solon.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 16.

Fox, Lieut, 18th Bombay N I, to Mhow.
Welsh, Surgeon Major, on duty, to Rajkot.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE SHIP DUMFRIESSHIRE, 1,221 tons, Captain A. Greig, will sail to-day for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

THE SHIP P. N. BLANCHARD, 1,582 tons, Captain N W. Blanchard, arrived in harbour on the 15th inst. from Cardiff 6th Jan., with a cargo of 2,093 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s *s. s.* AKOLA, 315 tons, Captain J. W. Stuart, arrived in harbour on the 16th inst., from Kathiawar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Col. Yorke, Apothecary and Mrs. Hamilton and 2 children, Mr. J. C. Davidson, Serjt M. Doyle, and 164 deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
15	Akola (s)	Stuart	Kurrachee, May 12.
	P. N. Blanchard	Blanchard	Cardiff, Jan 6.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
16	Woodville	Nelson	Bremerhaven.

The ship Dumfrieshire, Greig, to Liverpool, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Coconada, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Harlsey, to Galais.
Steamer Wistow Hall, to Liverpool.
Steamer Egbert, to Liverpool.
Steamer Akola, to K Coast and Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

May. ARRIVALS.
12 Star of Brunswick...Timothy .....Bombay, April 24.
C. O. Whitmore.....Shillaber .....New York, Jan 15.

DEPARTURES.
May 12—Steamer Discoverer. Ship Hamoody. Barque Prince Leopold.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 16.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Rydal Hall *s*—6 cases provisions, Goolamally Jewanjee and Co.
Propontis *s*—4 boxes bottle corks, Byramjee Nusserwanjee.
Anglia *s*—99 packages hardware, Abdoolally Mamadally; 14 packages color and paint other sorts, Ty-bally Chandabhoy; 2 cases cotton thread, Abdoolally Shaik Adom.
Macedonia *s*—20 cases tabacco, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.

FROM LONDON.
Anglia *s*—43 bundles blister steel, Khimjee Jewa.
Teheran *s*—28 boxes candles and 125 packages oilmanstores bacon, cheese, hams, medicine, and loaf sugar, Pallonjee Dhunjeebhoy.
Suez *s*—7 cases oilmanstores and 1 cases perfumery, Allybhoy Sumsoodin.
Benledi *s*—2 casks padlocks, Essoofally Abdoolally.

FROM GLASGOW.
Anglia *s*—6 cases whiskey, Green and Jervis.

FROM BORDEAUX.
Assiris *s*—300 cases brandy, Cowasjee Mehta and Co.

FROM ADEN.
Achille *s*—40 cases champagne, Cowasjee Dinshaw and Brothers.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 16.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Narcissus—100 bales cotton and 1,375 cwts linseed, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.
Rydal Hall—110 bales cotton, Kevaldass Tricomdass; 6 bales wool, Ewart, Latham and Co.
Duncow—100 cwts coir yarn, Shamjee Narronjee.
Anglia *s*—500 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 200 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.
Henrietta *s*—750 cwts myrabollams, Thos H Moore and Co.
Egbert—1,000 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Evesham Abbey—138 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 68 bales wool, Peliy and Co.

FOR LONDON.
Surat *s*—26 bales skins, Doss Mahamed Hassombhoy; 8 bundles Kitesh, Mamdjee Hajee Adomjee; 888 packages coffee, 211 package ginger, 5 packages cassia, 9 packages paper, and 2 packages hides, P and O S N Co; 13 bags nutmegs, Khaisabhoy Lana; 20 cwts M of P shells and 3 cwts sumoode fans, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR HAVRE.
Alice Buck—200 bales cotton, Hunkler, Singer and Co.

FOR VENICE.
Khiva 400 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 1,000 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.
Achilles *s*—100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.
Khiva *s*—200 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton and Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.
Anglia *s*—170 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.
Khiva *s*—495 bags coffee, 17 bales hides, and 30 bales coir yarn, P and O S N Co; 5 cases shawls, The French Bank.

CALENDAR FOR MAY 1879.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon.....21st, 10h. 21·7 m. a.m.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Sat. 17	.....	5 27	6 26	9 18 m 9 1 a	12 47 m 3 13 a
Sun. 18	Rogation Sunday.	5 26	6 26	9 59 m 9 40 a	3 24 m 3 56 a
Mon. 19	.....	5 26	6 26	10 38 m 10 16 a	4 9 m 4 37 a
Tues. 20	English Mail expected.	5 26	6 27	11 14 m 10 47 a	4 33 m 5 12 a
Wed. 21	.....	5 25	6 27	11 47 m 11 21 a	5 5 m 5 46 a
Th. 22	Ascension Day, or Holy Thursday.	5 25	6 27	0 19 m 11 32 a	5 38 m 6 17 a
Fri. 23	.....	5 25	6 28	0 55 a	6 9 m 6 52 a

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

BOOTTEE—May 16th, at No. 4, Todd Street, Fort, Mr. Sorabjee Dadabhoy Boottee, eldest son of the late Dadabhoy Cowasjee Boottee, Esq., of Poona, aged 30 years. Deeply regretted. The third day Oothamna ceremony will be performed at the Dadysett's Agiary on Sunday next the 18th instant.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BARLEY—May 10th, at the Mission House, Negapatam, the wife of the Rev. A. F. Barley, of a daughter.
SCONCE—May 11th, at Calcutta, the wife of Gideon Colquhoun Sconce, of a son, still-born.

DEATHS.

ALEXANDER—May 10th, at Howrah, Robert R Alexander, Engineer, aged 24.
CHANNING—May 7th, at Lahore, Alice Kate, youngest daughter of F. C. Channing, o s, aged 30 months.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittances, sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1879.

IT will be seen that there has been another attempt at incendiarism in Poona, but one which fortunately has this time failed owing to the watchfulness of the authorities who are now apparently quite equal to the occasion. This last incident will not, on the whole however, be without some advantage, for the finding of the torch and other combustible matter places it beyond dispute that these crimes are the work of men who aim at something more than mere dacoiting —and even the "malcontent schoolboy theory" that is so much in favour elsewhere, will now, we should think, be abandoned. We do not wish to be understood to say that there is reason for serious alarm in the present state of affairs; matters would indeed be bad if it were possible that the underhand and senseless—although mischievous—plottings of a few Maratha Brahmins could possibly occasion even half an hour's real anxiety; but it is very necessary, we submit, that there should be no misunderstanding about the real facts of the case. It is well-known in well-informed quarters that sedition and dissatisfaction in Poona has been growing for several years past, and the fires of Tuesday last are undoubtedly the result of that feeling. The sedition we refer to has chiefly been fostered by certain cliques of Brahmins, whose education should have taught them better, but the direction their disloyalty has now taken we hope will draw down on the heads of that class the lesson it has for some time past been preparing for. So long as they limited their treasons to talking and writing, they were very properly left alone, but it is a different matter now that they have taken to stirring up the distressed and starving people to crime and incendiarism. We believe that the attention of Government is not fixed on Poona alone, but that another well-known centre of the Brahmin population is also being carefully watched. For these men have actually dared to attempt the formation of a widespread conspiracy to stir up trouble in Western India. Their efforts in this direction, however, meet with no response from the body of the people, and it is perhaps on the whole well that the real character of the class we refer to will now be exposed.

WE observe from the home papers to hand by last Mail that Lord Stratheden and Campbell had given notice of a motion in the House for a Select Committee to enquire into the probable effects of a measure that would render the militia available for service abroad. The discussion that arose therefrom had not improbably something to do with the Special Commission that our London correspondent telegraphs has just been appointed to investigate into the present system of Reserves, and of the localization scheme of the British army. There has been a good deal of attention lately bestowed upon the inconveniences of the existing systems of depot brigades and to the loss of *esprit de corps* that results from the plan of filling up regiments ordered on foreign service with volunteers from different corps scattered all over the country. For instance, the other day, the difficulty that was experienced in making up the 10,000 men, suddenly required for the Cape, disclosed a state of affairs far from satisfactory, and the shortcomings of the new localization system became most uncomfortably apparent. In short, it is quite clear that the idea of supporting the seventy regiments that are always scattered over the globe from the similar number of battalions stationed at home has been proved to be quite impracticable. The plan which has, so far, most found favour in military circles for providing for such emergencies as that which the war in Natal gave rise to is as follows :—In addition to the regiments next on the roster for foreign service, it is proposed that a sufficient number of battalions shall be maintained on a war footing to provide an always ready force of from 10,000 to 15,000 men, to be available for any emergencies that may chance to arise. It will not then be necessary to disorganize and to drain other regiments of their best men when a demand suddenly comes up for a greater number of troops than the ordinary foreign service roster provides. Thus, we observe, that complaints are now rife at home regarding the lamentable condition of the Aldershot brigade. The 16th Lancers, it is said, are but a shadow of their former selves, almost all their best men having volunteered for the 17th Lancers now at the Cape. The 11th Hussars are not much better, whilst the 19th, 75th, 45th and 96th Infantry Regiments are mere skeletons. The hitch in our present system is that, except in the case of a great war, the Army Reserve is practically not available. With short service, the pith and backbone of the army must always lie in that Reserve, and that the men who compose it are as fine a body of soldiers as the world can produce, the recent crisis in Europe which called them to the colours gave us an opportunity of proving most conclusively. But, as we have said, they do not help us when little wars arise, and we are consequently compelled to ship a lot of half-trained and undeveloped youngsters who, although possessing the makings of first rate troops, and that, after a couple of months or so of active service in the field do generally blossom into as good soldiers as we could wish, are still not ready—without previous preparation—and without having been properly together—to at once enter into a campaign. Under the circumstances, it is a wonder that the young lads now fighting the fierce but gallant Zulus have done so well, and it is also a wonder that we do not hear of more unsteadiness. It can only be the individual pluck of the men that holds them together, for most of them probably met each other for the first time on board the transports that conveyed them to the seat of war. But still we run a risk in adhering to a system of that kind, and it is to see how that risk can in the future be best avoided that the Special Committee to which our correspondent refers will assemble. For our part we do not believe that the question will ever be properly solved until we have a local Indian army. That is a measure that is called for in the interests of England as well as in the interests of this country : with it all our difficulties would disappear, while the Indian finances would obtain that relief that is so necessary.

IT is related of an ex-Viceroy that upon some one asking him if he had not found the cares of Empire a very heavy burden, he replied that India itself is easily governed, but Anglo-Indian society gives all the trouble. Lord Lytton, if he reads one half of what has been written about the "Empress of the Arena" incident, must be in a frame of mind to endorse most heartily this opinion of his predecessor. It is not his policy in the Afghan War, or his statesmanship in other weighty matters which is now so loudly called in question, but only the act—which is by the way authoritatively denied —of his having presented a fair *equestrienne* with a medal which bears a suspicious resemblance to the Delhi bauble. And we are bound to say that an incident or anecdote of the kind which can stimulate conversation at bandstands and badminton brings about more active criticism on the Government in Anglo-Indian society than does a war or a famine. In one respect Indian Viceroys are eminently unfortunate. The fierce light which proverbially beats upon a throne, is in their case illuminative of the most private affairs of even their very pantries and kitchens. The pleasure-loving portion of Anglo-Indian society does not care a pin for politics or political mistakes, but devours with a ready credence anything relating, for instance, to the Governor-General's wife. So far is this curiosity and inquisitiveness carried, that it is said that the proceedings of the Viceroy's French cook at Simla are observed and commented upon with the liveliest (social) interest. Responsibility of a public character the Viceroy of India may almost afford to laugh at, because this is so well divided among his own Council and the Council of the Secretary of State as to be practically lost, but social responsibility is all his own, and it behoves a Viceroy therefore to walk warily if he would not be caught tripping over some one or other's prejudices in these most weighty matters.

The story which has got abroad now, and which has made so much fuss, is precisely of the kind to furnish small talk for all India. That the "Empress of the Arena" had legs goes without saying, but that her legs should have been such handsome legs as to bewitch the intellectual society of Calcutta for a season is a profoundly significant statement. In the opinions of many honest folk the association of a fine pair of legs with the Governor-General's name is enough to condemn his Excellency altogether. A Viceroy should be, like St. Anthony, proof against these vanities, or if he were to regard such toys at all, it ought only to be when they were, like Lord Lawrence's policy, in a condition of inactivity, for to see them twirling about like a pair of compasses over and on a bare-backed steed, is unbefitting the dignity of the ruler of so many millions of Hindus. Indeed, we are much afraid that the Viceroy has already lost the confidence of many good folk for having visited the circus at all, and there are those who could perceive in his Excellency's visit sinister motives such as a desire to crack jokes with the clown, or to hobnob with the ring. However, the fact of the Governor-General having visited a circus wherein twirled a pair of legs that all Calcutta is said to have worshipped, was as nothing in comparison with the fiction that followed. We have heard that the "Empress of the Arena" medal was in fact the practical joke of a well-known practical joker; but there are circumstances in connection with a testimonial taking that peculiar shape which must naturally excite a good deal of—conversation. The happy possessors of the original Delhi medal, for example, are somewhat disinclined to share their honours with a *danseuse*, however charming the lady may be, for there is a fitness in all things, and this medal is evidently a misfit. Had the story been told to the effect that the Viceroy had presented the lady with a bracelet, a ring, or some similar article of feminine display, then there could have been very little to say on the subject; but it is certainly unfortunate that the joke took the shape of a Delhi medal, which is more an ornament for a nabob than a dancer. The great Indian officials who carry this decoration like bellwethers round their necks, are reported indeed to have taken the matter quite seriously as the most inveterate practical joker playing on their susceptibilities could have desired. One can comprehend Theodore Hook playing a jest of this kind, but certainly not Lord Lytton, and we imagine that the Viceroy must have been the victim of a hoax which is more serious than amusing.

It has been said that as the head of Anglo-Indian society a Governor-General has no easy part to play. If,—as one Viceroy did,—he attempts by gentle hints to restrain the buoyancy of Himalayan grass widows, his Excellency is immediately voted a pedant and a prig. If he should appear to countenance these ladies in their flights, there are at once whispers that his Excellency is the grand Turk, only under another title. And, indeed, it would appear that whispers and tittle tattle go almost as far to influence an Indian Government as missives and despatches; for, in the former lies that motive power which the great feminine section of society apply to the machine of State. On the principle therefore that love rules the camp, the senate, and the grove, the tittle tattle so agreeable to the sex is not to be despised; indeed, it was said of the Governor of a minor Presidency that he owed all his official success and his private popularity to his well-known policy of cultivating the good opinions of the ladies—and of no one else. In order to succeed in this line, however, considerable tact and discretion are needed. The admiration of one particular fair one at the expense of the rest may at any time produce the worst effects, so that the supposed homage of a Viceroy to a *danseuse* must have excited sentiments in the female mind akin to those which have boiled in the manly bosoms of the Delhi medallists. Doubtless, the safest character for a Viceroy to assume is that of a man devoted to work. There is no other plea but that which will excuse him the pleasures and the pains of society.

It is to be regretted that this jest or story of Calcutta high life has got about, for having had already added to it the usual adornments of these tales, it will not improve the reputation of Anglo-Indian social life. The London society journals are taking the text, and are preaching sermons on it more or less misguiding. And considering that one of the number recently compared Indian society for wickedness, to a place that is unmentionable to ears polite, it will not be easy to imagine wherefrom the next comparison will be taken. Probably the unfortunate hoax at Calcutta will fill up all that is left empty of Anglo-India's cup of iniquity. Not but that the aspersions thrown on Anglo-Indian society are in some sort earned by that society itself. The eagerness with which gossip of any kind is swallowed in this country is not the least of the causes to which may be attributed its evil reputation. If Anglo-Indians themselves will not stay to inquire into the truth or not of what Mr. Burnand in the last *Punch* calls an Indian "bustah," it is hardly to be expected that the *World* and *Vanity Fair* will show the "bustah" that consideration. Perhaps less credulity would earn us a better reputation. The story of the maid and the medal is an instance in point. Whatever grounds there were—and we fancy they were of the slightest—on which to build a really marvellous tale, there can be no doubt they were made the most of in India. The versions which have appeared from time to time of this Calcutta story are as diverse and extraordinary as those of the famous tale about the three black crows. And though a little consideration should show that a report which has so many versions can scarcely be wholly credited, there has perhaps never been a scandal in India which was swallowed with greater avidity. But much of this, of course, is to be attributed to its singular connection with the Delhi ceremonial which the story has now most curiously revived from oblivion.

THE POSITION IN EGYPT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

ALEXANDRIA, MAY 1.

HOWEVER unsatisfactory the present Ministry and its measures may be, one has always the consolation of knowing that its existence will probably not be of long duration. Such at least is the lesson taught by the events of the last month, and the experience so far of the Khedive's so-called responsible Ministers. Constitutional rule was supposed to be established in Egypt in August last, with the installation of a Cabinet comprising amongst its members an Englishman and a Frenchman of considerable eminence, appointed with the approval of England and France. Their presence in the Ministry was supposed to ensure good government to the Egyptians, and to offer every reasonable guarantee to the public creditor. This was the Cabinet which, it will be remembered, was violently displaced by the *émeute* of the 18th February. The vacancies thus occasioned were filled by another administration, in which the same European elements were found under the presidency of Prince Tewfik, son of the Khedive. With this last substituted for the unpopular Nubar, the Cabinet was believed to be so constituted as to please everybody, and the play known as Constitutional Government in Egypt promised destined to have a long run.

On the 7th instant, however, every prediction to that effect was falsified. The Ministry, with whom by Viceregal decree rested the initiative in all legislative matters, had brought forward a scheme for arranging the financial difficulties of Egypt—that most complicated of modern problems. The project whilst yet in its infancy received the determined opposition of the Khedive. In support of his views he managed to secure the adherence of a majority of the pashas and "notables," to whom the restoration of the old order of things was a matter of vital importance, besides enlisting the sympathies of a great number of disestablished army and other officials. A "national party," whose cry was "Egypt for the Egyptians," was at the same time organized, and petitions against the Ministerial scheme, and for the removal of foreigners from the administrations poured in from all quarters. Supported in this manner, His Highness not only rejected the proposal of his Ministers, but started a counter-project of his own, and submitted the same to the representatives of the Powers. Under the Decree establishing a constitution in the Land of the Pharaohs as already stated, all legislative measures are supposed to originate with the Ministry, the Khedive merely having a right to veto such as he might disapprove. In this instance, however, His Highness without waiting till the measure should be formally brought before him, at once declared his disapproval of it and issued his own counterproject. He thus presented the somewhat anomalous spectacle of a Sovereign leading the opposition to his own Government. The result was only what might have been expected. Prince Tewfik resigned, and the Khedive, without waiting for the resignation of the other members of the Council, at once sent for Sherif Pasha, the statesman who had to resign the Premiership last year in consequence of his refusal to appear before Mr. Rivers Wilson's "Commission d'Enquête," and charged him with the formation of a native Ministry. The order was promptly obeyed; the Ministry was formed on the 8th, and on the same day its nomination was confirmed by Viceregal Decree. Thus was the *coup d'état* accomplished, and so suddenly that there was no time for opposition or even for remonstrance. Mr. Rivers Wilson, on going to the Ministry of Finance found his successor already in his place, and a similar reception awaited M. De Blignières.

Such, briefly stated, were the events which brought Egypt to her present position. European administration here is for the time at least at an end. Rivers Wilson has not yet departed, but he leaves by the next Brindisi Mail, and De Blignières turns his back on an unappreciative country at the same time. Their colleague, Riaz Pasha, is already in Europe, and Nubar Pasha is in Alexandria meditating an early flight in the same direction. The Khedive, with his present native Ministry, will thus be left to manage his affairs pretty much as he likes. Such seems to have been the decision come to by the English and French Cabinets. Either the interests of France in Egyptian finance were stronger than those of England, or the country was more sensitive to the affront involved in the dismissal of the European Ministers, for DeBlignières was at first ordered to remain at his post, Had France, however, entertained any intention of interfering actively with the affairs of Egypt she seems to have at once abandoned the idea, as soon as it became evident that if she acted at all she would have to act alone. The new Ministers are sparing no pains to undo as rapidly as possible everything whichtheir predecessors have done. One of these measures was the reduction of the army, accompanied by a corresponding diminution in the estimates. Now, however, Egypt is to become once more a military nation, for her army is to be increased to some sixty thousand men and the estimates are to be raised to £800,000. The inspectors of finance appointed by Rivers Wilson are all removed from office, as also the whole of DeBlignières' nominees. The Council of Ministers has recommended the dismissal of the "Controllers of Receipts" and the Commissaires of the Debt have likewise been opposed and thwarted in every imaginable way. Revenue returns that should have been rendered have been studiously withheld. Taxes that should have been paid in have been diverted to other chammals, the tax payers themselves have been warned to pay as little as they could, smuggling has been openly encouraged, and the national receipts generally have been kept as low as possible—all with the object of bringing discredit upon the European administration. So far the experiment has succeeded, but it remains to be seen whether the result will be beneficial either to the Khedive or his dynasty. The general opinion is that the present *régime* cannot last. However practicable the Government of Egypt by a native Ministry might be under a careful and prudent ruler, with Ismail Pasha it has become impossible, and the sooner the fact is recognized the better.

THE LONDON THEATRES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 25.

THERE continues to be considerable activity in theatrical matters. On Saturday last two new plays were produced—one at the Vaudeville and another at the Court. The former was the piece which Mr. Byron has written as a successor to "Our Boys," and considerable interest was therefore felt to see how the dramatist would succeed in the difficult task of providing a comedy which should bear comparison with the most popular piece of modern times. It was hardly to be expected that he would be altogether successful; and although some parts of the new piece are perhaps as good as anything Mr. Byron has ever written, the play as a whole is decidedly infer

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

A FURTHER ATTEMPT AT INCENDIARISM.

POONA, MAY 15.

The Fudke's palace—the next largest to those destroyed, and occupied by the Mission schools—was attempted to be set fire to early this morning. The fire was seen in time, however, and was successfully extinguished. A torch and other combustibles were found on the spot.

Mr. Moore, Collector, Major Trueman, and Dr. Bruce hastened immediately to the scene.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

THE NEGOTIATIONS.

SAHED SANG, MAY 13.

The Politicals have had long interviews with Yakub Khan, but nothing reliable has transpired. The result, it is generally supposed, of the matters between the Amir and the British Government are most satisfactory.

The Amir is anxious to proceed to Simla to interview the Viceroy.

On the night of the 11th a kahar of the 10th Hussars was murdered within 200 yards of the camp, but the assassins escaped.

Lieutenant Alfrey, of the 7th Foot, died of typhoid fever on the 13th, and two other officers are ill of the same disease.

The Amir paid a visit of ceremony to Sir Sam. Browne and Major Cavagnari on the 11th, when the Heads of Departments and the Staff were presented to the Amir.

The weather is cold and rainy.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

LATEST FROM THE CAPE.

LONDON, MAY 15.

Advices from Cape Town, dated the 29th April, state that no further movements have been made by the British forces.

The Boers had been meeting in large numbers, but were now separating, and had entrusted to Sir Bartle Frere a memorial to Her Majesty the Queen praying for their independence, which Sir Bartle has refused to support.

FIRES IN RUSSIA.

Numerous destructive fires have taken place in Eastern Russia, which, it is believed, are the acts of incendiaries.

The transport Jumna has arrived at Portsmouth from Bombay.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY GAZETTE.

LONDON, MAY 16.

It is officially stated that in consequence of the two wars England has on hand at present—the one in South Africa and the other in Afghanistan—the usual distribution of honours this year on Her Majesty's birthday will be postponed.

THE EVACUATION OF ROUMELIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, MAY 15.

It is officially stated by the Russian Government that the evacuation of Roumelia by Russian troops will terminate by the 25th July.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, MAY 16.

Certain diplomatic correspondence between England and Russia has been published, from which it appears that these two countries have come to an understanding. England undertakes to urge upon the Porte the necessity of respecting and maintaining the privileges granted in Eastern Roumelia; on the other hand, if the Bulgarian population will not accept peaceably an administrative autonomy in conformity with the Treaty of Berlin, they will not be supported by Russia, who, on the contrary, will use her influence to induce the population to submit. The agreement has been communicated to the Porte.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, MAY 16, 8-26 A. M.

Mail steamer Teheran from Bombay arrived.

GALLE, MAY 16, 11-18 A. M.

Mail steamer Mongolia from Aden arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.—MAY 16.

CAWNPORE, 4-15 p.m.—Weather clear, wind W.

CARWAR, 5-1 p. m.—Weather fine, wind W 6; thermometer 89·6; barometer 29·840.

MANGALORE, 15th.—Weather fair, wind N.E.

TUTICORIN, 3-2 p.m.—Weather fair, wind S.W. 8· E. thermometer 88; barometer 29·84.;

VIZAGAPATAM, 5 p.m.—Weather cloudy, wind W. S. W. light; thermometer 90.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 7⅛ to 5-32d.	per Re.
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 7⅛ to 17-32d.	,,
Credits, ,, ,,	1s. 7⅛d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 7 7-16d.	,,
France 3 ,, ,,	2·04.	,,

FROM Chinese Turkestan comes the news that the Chinese still hold Kashgar, but they have been attacked twice by Hakim Khan Turab, with Andijanis and Kirghiz, and have gained the day. They have a large army, all the troops from Urumchi having been sent on there. Yarkund is quiet, and the Kashmiri traders who have been allowed to enter it are said to be doing very well in trade. In Chinese Turkestan the inhabitants of the country are permitted to come and go as they please, but this leave is not accorded to strangers. An order was received from China that all Andijanis without exception should be expelled from the country; accordingly all were obliged to go. Several traders have arrived at Yarkund from China and have brought tea, sugar, cups, &c. No reinforcements have arrived for the army, but it is said that 20,000 men are in the neighbourhood, on the frontier of Ili.

THE detachment of the Marine Battalion (Bombay 21st N. I.), which was sent in the middle of February last to Bahrein as escort to Captain Durand, the First Assistant Resident in the Persian Gulf, for the purpose of preventing piratical attacks from the mainland on the part of the Beni Hajir and others, has been allowed to return to Jask while the Political Officer reverts to Bushire. Colonel Ross was at Bahrein for some days at the end of March, when no signs of further danger were apparent, and it was considered that the presence of one vessel—H. M. S. Vulture—there would suffice to maintain the maritime peace.

IT will be seen from the report of an inquest given in another column, that the dacoity committed in the house of Appa Sahib at the village of Pulinspay near Panwell, of which a detailed account was published by us on Thursday last, has resulted in the death of one of the sepoys who was wounded by the dacoits.

MAJOR GENERAL J. M. PRIMROSE, C. S. I., Commanding Poona Division, and Lieutenant Colonel Hicks, Assistant Adjutant General, P. D. A., returned to Poona from Mahableshwar on Thursday evening.

OUR special correspondent, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*, who was present at the reception of Yakub Khan states that the Amir's appearance bears no trace of the long and severe imprisonment to which he was subjected by his father. He detected in him a considerable resemblance to the late Amir, except that Yakub's face wanted the expression of dogged resolution which characterized Shere Ali. The Amir left Kabul attended by ten Sirdars, in addition to three officers, two hundred cavalry, two hundred infantry, with two tents, ten horses, two elephants, and their gold-and-silver howdahs.

A CORRESPONDENT at the front, says the Lahore paper, "in whose accuracy we can place the fullest reliance, has sent us the passage in Mr. Frederick Boyle's telegram which General Maude declined to countersign. It ran, as nearly as he recollects, thus—'Had the reliefs been equally resolute and well considered the Mohmunds would have received a lesson which they would have never forgotten.' It is scarcely necessary to remind our readers that the telegram related to the Kum Dakka affair. Mr. Boyle, we presume, compares the conduct of the relief with that of the gallant defence under Captain Creagh. Our correspondent states that the words were objected to on the ground that full reports of the relief had already been received and carefully considered at General Maude's head-quarters; that General Maude was perfectly satisfied with the manner in which the reinforcing officers had done their work; and that, therefore, he deemed it unjust to these officers to countenance the publication of a telegram which might leave a wrong impression on the public mind. Now opinions may differ as to the conclusiveness of this reasoning, but everyone will sympathise with the chivalrous feeling which prompted General Maude's refusal. We may add, too, that the first to acknowledge General Maude's kindness and courtesy would be the special correspondents themselves. But the explanation above given only re-opens the question as to the position of newspaper representatives with an army in the field. It strikes us that if correspondents are to be permitted to be there at all, they have a perfect right to despatch a message of the above description. If they have not, then the sooner the people give up sending them, the better. The newspapers are open to all the world, and a contradiction—from the proper quarter—of any message which Mr. Boyle might have sent would have been as freely welcomed in the *Standard* as the said message itself."

THE Lahore *Gazette* says, that "Colonel MacGregor acted as Master of the ceremonies at the reception of Amir Yakub Khan by General Sir Samuel Browne. It may be remembered that he performed the same duty ten years ago, when Yakub's father was our guest. Like a poet, a master of ceremonies is born, not made; and it seems that Colonel MacGregor has fully sustained his old reputation as a master of the art. There occurred, however, a slight incongruity in the formalities, among the musical selections with which the illustrious visitor was welcomed, was 'God Save the Queen.' Now had Yakub been sufficiently instructed in the arts of civilised life, that would have been the very air with which he would gracefully have welcomed the return visit of Sir Samuel Browne: and perhaps it is not too much to hope that the familiar strains may yet be heard in the Bala Hissar. But with its suggestive reminiscences of confusion to our enemy's politics, and confusion likewise to his knavish tricks, 'God save the Queen' was somewhat ill-timed—especially as there are no greater knaves in this world than many of those over whom our ally reigns. The band might have played 'See the Conquering Hero comes,' with equally touching unconsciousness of the irony of the situation. It is true that the Afghans have no national anthem of their own; but perhaps the British bandmasters might have fallen back upon Hafiz—a great Afghan favourite—and made something of *Taza be taza now be now.*"

A EUROPEAN by name Mayes has been committed to the Chief Court, Lahore, on a charge of culpable homicides, for shooting a native at Jhelum. It appears that the accused was walking through a field near a village with his gun in hand, when the owner of the field remonstrated in somewhat violent language against the destruction of his crop by being trodden under foot. An altercation ensued, in which by degrees several other persons from the village took part, and in the course of the dispute the gun was discharged, whether by accident or otherwise is the question at issue, wounding one of the bystanders in the leg, from the effects of which he died a few days afterwards. The accused asserts that he was very severely handled by the crowd both before and after the shot was fired, and his statement is to some extent corroborated by the doctor's evidence.

A BANGALORE correspondent writes to the *Madras Mail*:—"The personal appearance of Sethoo Row, the defaulting cashier in the Accountant General's Department, contributed in no small degree to the assumed innocency of his character. He was an old man, of fair complexion, middle height, and honest looking features, and a stranger would have certainly mistaken him for an *Achary* or priest; and as he sat day after day in his office chair, calm and serene, he looked more like one of the reputed ascetics of old, eternally meditating on the glories of the ideal than a matter of fact Government official. While in office it had been more than once remarked as strange that Sethoo Row, who had been drawing Rs. 600 per mensem, should not dress better. He wore none other than plain white cloths; his coach was old and ricketty, and to all appearance had not been subjected to the painter's brush for many years. Successive Chief Commissioners had placed on record their 'deep sense' of his services to the State, and he had been recommended to be retained in office, though the Bakshi came under the 55 years' rule, and was therefore eligible to be pensioned. On the 1st January 1877, the coronation day, Mr. Sethoo Row was among those envied individuals who were favoured with certificates of honor in public Durbar on account of the zeal, devotion, and fidelity with which he had served in the Mysore Commission. The offer of a reward of Rs. 1,000 for his apprehension has been most appropriately stuck to the walls of the very office where he used to work."

A MADRAS paper says, that a few days ago Corporal W. Townshend, of the G-Battery 6th Brigade Royal Artillery, murdered his wife at Bellary. It would appear that on Townshend returning home from a funeral he found his wife seated on a chair quite drunk. Upon this he threw her down and assaulted her with his belt. She was at once conveyed to the Regimental Hospital, where she died ten minutes after admission. A General Court martial will shortly assemble to try Townshend on a charge of murder.

A MANDALAY correspondent writes:—"Mr. Macpherson, of the *Standard*, and Mr. Scott, of the *Daily News*, are just now the guests of the Resident. These gentlemen have been going about along with a volunteer officer, and have seen the place and the 'warlike measures,' and they do not seem much alarmed or apprehensive of anything like war. Mr. Shaw himself takes his daily ride, and is always treated with respect."

THE Captain of the American ship C. O. Whitmore, which arrived at Calcutta on Tuesday, reports that on the 31st January, in lat. 25-35 N., long. 33-5 W., an ordinary seaman named John Anderson stabbed the chief officer, Mr. Moffett, on the left side, thereby causing his death.

THE following impertinent remarks are from Ali Baba's Indian letter in *Vanity Fair*:—It is proposed to establish a Divorce Court at Simla. It will be exclusive. No one will be allowed to use it who has not the private *entrée* at Government House. A few modifications of the English method of procedure have been suggested, and it is said that there will be an official co-respondent, who, in addition to the ordinary functions of a co-respondent, will be required to communicate such details of each case to the Press Commissioners as may not be fit for the ears of a grave Court of Justice. Such an appointment at a busy place like Simla offers a prospect of arduous and unceasing occupation, yet I am told that it will be eagerly sought after.

IT would be impossible to give too much publicity to an item of news which has lately been going the rounds of the English papers, but for the unfortunate fact that it comes from an American source. It is nothing less than a cure for drunkenness; not merely a remedy for dipsomania, but a medicine which will induce an absolute aversion to spirituous liquors in the mind of the most confirmed drunkard. It is said to have been discovered by a Dr. Robert D'Unger, of Chicago, who claims to have actually cured 2,800 cases of the worst forms of intemperance. He makes no secret of the materials, and invites any one to give it a trial in the following manner:—Take a pound of the best quill red Peruvian bark (*cinchona rubra*), powder it, and soak it in a pint of diluted alcohol; strain and evaporate it down to a half pint; give a teaspoonful every three hours at first, and reduce the dose gradually to five drops. Judging by the vivid description given by the Doctor of the multitude of invalids he has cured by these means, it would seem that he could not have made the discovery in a more suitable locality.

THE Volunteers in England have been receiving praise all round for their efforts to learn some real soldiering during the Easter holidays. The *United Service Gazette* says that the severe weather tested the real qualities of the men, and we cannot but congratulate them on the general results. In every case the work laid out to be done was carried through thoroughly and well, notwithstanding the storms of driving snow and rain. There was no shirking of work; on the part of officers and men the duties were, as a rule, performed efficiently and properly, and in no case that we are aware of was the night sentry work, always a hard duty for men unused to the work, dispensed with. If we notice faults of discipline it is in no cavilling spirit, but rather to remind volunteers that as soldiers they must attend to all the small minutiæ of soldiers' work, as well as to the more important matters of drill. The volunteers have yet much to learn, and we recommend the officers to teach carefully, and rigidly enforce the necessity of greater care as regards dress and deportment on the part of the men under their command when in uniform.

ACCORDING to the *Army and Navy Gazette*, Government are making preparations to justify the position of Great Britain to the Protectorate in Asia Minor, and that the names of certain officers have been sent in to the War Office for approval as assistants to Major Wilson, R. E., who is named as Consul General; but as they have not yet been formally approved of, it would be premature to announce their actual nomination as consuls or vice-consuls. Among them are a light cavalry officer of promise, an officer of artillery, an officer of infantry, and a guardsman lately employed in India. It may be assumed that the military resources and organisation of the Protectorate will be made the subject of special care and attention. We have no information respecting the share which a direct understanding with the Turkish Government has had in determining the new arrangement; but we fear there will be a good deal of local opposition on the part of the populations to the exercise of any substantial functions by the agents of the British Protectorate in Asia Minor. The scheme for a gendarmerie there has apparently collapsed before the *non possumus* of the Porte.

IN consequence of the wreck of the Admiralty transport Clyde and the loss of her cargo of stores, the Government have engaged the whole available space on board the Donald Currie mail steam vessel Taymouth Castle for the conveyance of a fresh supply to Natal. The vessel was lying in the South-West India Docks, Blackwall, and was to leave on the 29th ult. She was to receive on board from the Army Clothing Establishment at Pimlico 115 tons of clothing, part of which was to replace the kit lost by the men who were proceeding in the Clyde to join the 24th Regiment. A large quantity of stores was also being sent on board from the Ordnance Stores at Woolwich, including more than 100 tons of barrack equipment, several millions of ball-cartridge, and a number of live shells for the seven-pounder and nine-pounder guns. It was expected that some additional Gatling guns would also be forwarded to the army in Zululand by the Taymouth Castle, the behaviour of that description of arm in the present campaign having afforded much satisfaction to the War Department. The committee which continues to sit for the purpose of keeping the expedition supplied with men and material from home had this week under their consideration the advisability of sending out to Lord Chelmsford another company of Royal Engineers to assist in laying telegraphs, constructing roads and bridges, and performing other similar operations in which the officers and men of that useful corps are specially instructed, and it is more than probable that the additional company will be sent. This, says the *Times*, may necessitate the engagement of another transport vessel, but under almost any circumstances it is expected that a ship for Natal will have to be chartered if only to keep up the supply of provisions for the army and forage for the horses. Enormous piles of preserved meat and vegetables, biscuits, and other necessaries, all packed in strong boxes, were reached at Natal," were accumulating in the Commissariat Stores at the Royal Dockyard, Woolwich, and military workmen were when the mail left actively employed receiving and packing. Three hundred tons of compressed hay for the same destination lay ready for shipment, and in all the various depots there were chests filled with harness, tools, camp utensils, and other necessaries, all ready addressed and awaiting the opportunity to go forward.

THE writer of the Military Notes on the Zulu war in the *Times* says that both at Kambular Kop and at Gingilelova we have gained undoubted successes, and inflicted terrible loss on the enemy. It is most probable that Cetywayo will content himself in preparing for the future, and will not waste his strength by hurling his men on our intrenched positions. Lord Chelmsford, on the other hand, must now busy himself in preparations for the final advance on Undini, which it is believed will commence early in May. General Crealock, with the troops on the Lower Tugela, will operate from the south, and the General Commanding, with the 2nd Battalion 4th King's, 2nd Battalion 13th, 2nd Battalion 21st, 2nd Battalion 24th, the 58th, 90th, and 94th Regiments, M and N Batteries 6th Brigade Royal Artillery, and Tremlett's Mountain Battery, the 17th Lancers, and King's Dragoon Guards will move on Undini from the direction of Utrecht. A lull must now occur in active operations, for although public interest will now languish, as anxiety has been removed, it is none the less true that the real hard work for Lord Chelmsford and his Staff is now only just commencing—the task of organizing a transport service in a sparsely populated country for a force of 15,000 men is no light one. We anticipate no difficulties on this score. Lord Chelmsford graduated in Abyssinia where Lord Napier's transport arrangements worked without hitch from the coast to the capital and back to the coast. He has already shown that, when necessity demands it, he can abandon the traditions of his school—for there was no stronger advocate of the loose-order system than Lord Chelmsford—and revert to that solid formation which our fathers loved to display. He is tied by no ideas, bound by no crotchets, and we may expect that he will fully repay the confidence reposed in him by the country in bringing to a speedy conclusion this unhappy war.

IN the event of Lord Chelmsford accepting a balloon equipment, as proffered by the Government some time since, a staff of aeronauts with several balloons are ready to proceed at once to the scene of operations. The adoption by the Government of the balloon as a warlike agent has created a new industrial department at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, as well as introducing another branch of study to military officers. The Royal Engineers and workpeople engaged in the manufacture of the war balloons have had placed at their disposal a long loft near the inflating platform, which forms an admirable workshop for the purpose. Being about 200 feet in length, it will accommodate several balloons at a time. On special occasions, such as half-a-dozen of the half-filled spheres, of various colours, the interior presents a very picturesque appearance, which, if it were not on part of the forbidden ground, would render it one of the sights of the Arsenal. An unusually large balloon, to be called the Saladin, of 38,000 cubic feet, is nearly complete, while two smaller—the Talisman, 19,000 feet, and the Saracen, 15,000 feet—have been finished, and already made ascents. The Vedette, 14,000 feet, is ready for trial, and the Pilot, a small supply balloon of 600 feet, has been tested to good purpose. Some very interesting trials have taken place this week with the Talisman in a captive state. A great many ascents have been made to a height of 1,400 feet, at which position the balloon is held by a rope, and signals by flashes and discs have been exchanged with the earth, practice at which the sappers who form the balloon class have become expert. Most of these men have been sent up in order to familiarise them with the novel sensation, and several officers of the army who are desirous of acquiring an insight into the new military art have availed themselves of the same opportunity. The gas is retained all night, so as to be of service day after day, and arrangements are now being made to establish telephonic communication with the car when aloft by means of the mooring rope. The practicability of sending up a fresh supply of gas to a balloon by means of the little pilot was prettily demonstrated, and gave great satisfaction to the Committee, who are devoting themselves thoroughly to the work. Buildings and weather screens are being erected around the balloon ground, and preparations made for an exhaustive series of experiments during the summer, including the trial of some promising designs for steering balloons and finding favourable currents of air.

IT has been suggested that the art of swimming on horseback should be practised by British cavalry. A correspondent mentions that last summer at Paris he saw a French cavalry regiment practise mounted swimming in the Seine. A space in the river about 100 yards long and 40 broad was marked off and protected by floating logs chained together. Into this the regiments went by separate troops. The men wore stable jackets and canvas overalls. Each troop had to swim round the enclosure in file, and if either men or horses exhibited signs of nervousness, the practice was repeated till confidence had been obtained.

A CONTRIBUTOR of a gardening journal writes that most flowers commence to droop and wither after being kept in water for twenty-four hours; but a few can be revived by substituting fresh water, and a pinch of saltpetre in it will tend to keep them bright and fresh. But badly withered flowers can be made fresh by placing them in a cup of boiling hot water, deep enough to cover at least one-third of the stems; by the time the water has cooled entirely, the flowers will have become bright and erect. Now cut off the ends of the stems about an inch, and place them in cold water, and you will be surprised at the reviving influence of this treatment. Thin petaled white and lighted coloured flowers, however, will not become so fully restored as high coloured, thick-leaved blossoms.

BOMBAY.

THE following programme will be played at the Victoria Gardens by the band of the Royal Fusiliers this evening, to commence at 8-30 :—

Selection	A night in Berlin (with chorus)..Hartmann.
Polka (Grand)	Infernal ..... Bonnisseau.
Valse	La Bella Italia ..... Strauss.
Quadrilles	Covent Garden ..... Coote.
Galop (Vocal)	Night Bell ..... Clarke.
Polka Mazurka	In Sammt und Seide..... Hee'ver.
Lancer	La Fille DeMadame Angot..... D'Albert.
Valse	A Toi..... Waldteufel.
Galop (Vocal)	Stolen Kisses ..... Savage.

THE following programme will be played by the band of the 9th Regiment N. I. at the Gymkhana this evening :—

Overture	Pique Dame..... Suppe.
Valse	Corpsball Tanze..... Gung'l.
Polka Mazurka	Gertrude..... Heisndorff.
Valse	Novellen..... Gung'l.
Quadrille	The Wedding ..... Strauss.
Galop	Alabama ..... Burckhardt.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRIZE STATION GARDENING.—Mr. Moses Benjamin, the station master B. B. and C. I. Railway at Mahim, has been awarded by the agent of the railway a first prize of Rs. 50 for the best garden on that line. It ought to be an inducement to stimulate other station masters to improve the gardens under their charge.

CHEATING.—A noted character, named Bhowoo Ramjee, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of cheating, by deceiving and dishonestly inducing Heeralall Sitaram to deliver to prisoner Rs. 25 by selling him certain brass ornaments as genuine gold articles. He being a notorious offender, was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT.—A Hindu, named Saboojee Essoo, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb on three separate charges of theft of property, consisting of brass utensils belonging to different parties, and was sentenced to an accumulated term of three months' rigorous imprisonment.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, a noted character, named Deen Mahomed Sultan *alias* Ranchore Hurrylall, was committed by Mr. Nana Morojee to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court, charged with theft of a piece of silk embroidery valued at Rs. 2. The prisoner has been previously convicted on eleven different occasions.

PRECAUTION.—We are glad to hear that some precautions have been adopted by the authorities owing to the recent conflagrations. Last Wednesday night military men were picketed throughout the city, and a party of cavalry paraded the streets. It was also publicly made known by beat of tom-tom throughout the city, that no one should leave their houses after 8 p. m. The military have also received strict orders not to permit any one to enter the city after 8 p. m., or to leave the city before 4 in the morning.—*Deccan Herald.*

STAMPS.—It is reported that all the postage stamps, stamped papers, and court fees stamps, of the value of several thousands of rupees, which were available in the city of Poona last Tuesday afternoon, have been burnt to cinders.—*Id.*

WE regret very much to hear that an excellent and a most valuable Chemical Laboratory, in connection with the Poona High School, was completely destroyed in the fire last Tuesday night.

STILL ALARMING.—It is rumoured that the dacoits have still further strengthened their bands by the enlistment of Rohillas and Arabs, who were seen prowling about the districts. It is said that each man thus joining the dacoits obtains Rs. 200 as earnest money.

WE hear that Mr. O'Connor and a party of Railway Police have gone in search of the dacoits who appeared on the incline and in the neighbourhood of Kurjut, and who also carried off two of the Survey people, who, however, were rescued by the party. It seems that the dacoits fancied that these men, with their glasses taking a "sight," were looking out for them, and so attacked them.

THE TRAFFIC ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The increase in goods traffic on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 10th May 1879 was 1,08,044 maunds, and in money Rs. 82,788. The quantities carried and the earnings compare with 1878 as follows :—

Description.	Week ending 10th May 1879.	Week ending 11th May 1878.	Increase.	Decrease.
COTTON—				
Weight	Mds 1,67,127	Mds 91,930	Mds 15,197	...
Amount	Rs. 1,35,266	Rs. 80,384	Rs. 52,923	...
WHEAT—				
Weight	Mds 77,514	Mds 42,791	Mds 35,223	...
Amount	Rs. 44,512	Rs. 21,754	Rs. 23,055	...
GRAIN AND SEEDS—				
Weight	Mds 2,95,016	Mds 2,44,950	Mds 50,057	...
Amount	Rs. 1,46,321	Rs. 1,27,627	Rs. 18,694	...
SUGAR—				
Weight	Mds 88,670	Mds 82,695	Mds 5,975	...
Amount	Rs. 41,399	Rs. 43,048	...	Rs. 1,649
OPIUM—				
Weight	Mds 2,610	Mds. 1,338	Mds 1,272	...
Amount	Rs. 9,493	Rs. 4,425	Rs. 5,068	...
PIECE GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight	Mds 23,172	Mds. 16,406	Mds 6,766	...
Amount	Rs. 36,286	Rs. 22,757	Rs. 13,529	...
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight	Mds 1,06,183	Mds 2,02,629	...	Mds 6,446
Amount	Rs. 1,05,501	Rs. 1,11,335	...	Rs. 5,834
TOTAL—				
Weight	Mds 7,90,292	Mds 6,82,248	Mds 1,08,044	...
Amount	Rs. 5,09,078	Rs. 4,26,290	Rs. 82,788	...

VOLUNTEER FETE AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.

THE second *fête* of the season comes off at the Gardens this evening, and we are sure that it will prove, as all former entertainments given by the Volunteers have done, a brilliant success. Mr. John Jack has given, in the most liberal manner, the valuable services of his talented company for the occasion. Amongst other items in the programme we notice that there will be another Fine Art Exhibition, a beautiful mechanical diorama, and many other items which will be found enumerated in our advertisement columns. A new and pleasing feature will be the illumination of the Gardens by the new lamps of Messrs. Brewer & Co., and by way of *finale* there will be a grand display of fireworks. All these and many other amusements are included in the small charge of one rupee admittance fee to the Gardens.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

IT is announced that there will be no performance at this place to-night, as the entire troupe will assist at the Volunteer Fête at the Victoria Gardens. Next week, it is also announced will be the last of the season. On Wednesday Mr. Wheatleigh will take a benefit, and on Friday Miss Annie Firmin has a farewell benefit under the patronage of the Bombay Volunteer Corps. Saturday will be the last night of the season, and the Queen's birthday has been, with exceeding liberality on the part of Messrs. Jack and Wheatleigh, set apart as a benefit for the widows and orphans of our brave soldiers who fell in the several actions at the Cape. The Theatre compound will be brilliantly illuminated on both occasions, and the play is to be supplemented with open air promenade concerts, with balloon ascensions and fireworks.

On Monday next Miss Firmin will appear as Josephine in the comic operatic drama of the "Daughter of the Regiment."

We trust that the business of the closing week will be as good as the merits of the company are deserving.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

AT the 53rd annual general meeting of the Standard Life Assurance Company, held at Edinburgh on the 22nd of April, the following results for the year ended 15th November 1878 were reported :—

2,247 new proposals for Life Assurance were received during the year for £1,432,033-10-0. 1,810 proposals were accepted assuring £1,111,065-3-4. The total existing assurances in force at 15th November 1878 amounted to £19,005,152-1-1, of which £1,369,911-13-9 was reassured with other offices. The claims by death which arose during the year amounted, exclusive of bonus additions, to £439,897-13-4. The annual revenue amounted at 15th November 1878 to £06,909-15-2. The invested funds at same date amounted to £5,414,301-1-1.

DIVINE SERVICES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

PUBLIC SERVICES as follows: on Sundays, at Falkland Hall (back of Grant Road Theatre), 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., and at Dean Hall, Fort, (back of old Secretariat), and old Dockyard Road, Mazagon, at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m. Also at each place, Mondays and Thursdays 7-30 p.m. English speaking natives are cordially invited.

IN THE HARBOUR.

The Services in the harbour in connection with the Bombay Young Men's Christian Association will be held to-morrow (Sunday,) the 18th inst. at 11 a. m., and on Thursday, the 22nd inst. at 7-0 p. m., on board the ship Whittier. Captains, officers and men are cordially invited.

THE S. S. RYDAL HALL.

THE following is the list of passengers per *s. s.* Ryda Hall sailing to-day for Liverpool :—

Mr. Lonsdale.	Mrs. Pearson and infant.
Mrs. Lonsdale.	Master C. Pearson.
A gentleman.	Mr. Scott.
A lady.	Mrs. Scott and 3 children.
Mrs. Collett.	Surgeon Major F. Cullen.
Miss Collett.	Mr. E. Cullen.
Captain G. Shields.	Mrs. Cullen.
Mr. D. B. Lindsay.	Miss Cullen.
Mr. W. Atkins.	Major Jacob.
Dr. Ferguson.	Mrs. Jacob and 2 infants.
Mr. F. J. Bateman.	Miss Maud Jacob.
Lieut. C. H. D-s Voux.	Miss Florence Stanborough.
Captain T. A. Remington.	Mr. E. Heenan.
Mrs. Hills.	Mr. J Heenan.
Miss Beechey.	Mr. Ahmed Ruza.
Miss Palmer.	Mr. Estanque.
Mrs. Darling and infant.	Mr. J. Hayhurst.
Mr. Pearson.	

A VERY serious assault was committed on Tuesday by an engineer named Charles Pinto on his wife Virginia Pinto. The couple had lived very happily together up to the 3rd of this month, when Pinto, having received his wages, returned home and handed it to his wife. Leaving his house shortly afterwards on business, he was surprised to find, on his return, that his wife had left. He inquired of every one he could, but could obtain no trace of her whereabouts till yesterday morning, when he was told she was living with a man named Moses in Heeracouli's Back-lane. He repaired there instantly and was so overpowered with rage, that rushing in, he seized his wife by the throat, threw her down, and would have killed her outright, had it not been for one Simon Fernandes, who rescued the unfortunate woman, not however, before he had inflicted several wounds, and cut off both her ears. The woman now lies in hospital in a precarious state.—*Statesman.*

THE WAR IN NATAL.

THE following letter has been received from an officer of the 80th Regiment :—

"Luneberg, March 13.

"A company of our regiment got awfully cut up yesterday, losing the captain and 60 men; and a civil surgeon who was with them was killed too. The way it happened was this:—My company (Captain Anderson's) was sent out on escort duty to bring in a train of 20 ox-waggons with provisions and ammunition from Derby. We got them as far as the river Intombi, five or six miles from here, but the river was swollen by heavy rain, and they could not be got over it; so, as we had been out for a week, Captain Moriarty, with his company, and one subaltern, Hardward, were sent out to relieve us and guard the waggons until the river went down enough to let them cross. The company consisted of 100 men, and 65 crossed the river, sending over their rifles and ammunition on a raft with Moriarty, while Harward stopped on this side with the remaining 35. The waggons were formed in a lager in the shape of a horse-shoe, the ends resting on the river, and at night the oxen were brought into the space inside. They stayed there all right for two or three days, the river still too high to cross, and the day before yesterday, in the evening, Major Tucker rode out here, and told me to be very careful, as there were large bands of Zulus anywhere. The next morning, about 5 o'clock, the alarm sounded, and we struck our tents and ran into the fort. We could see and hear firing on the track to the river, about a mile and a half away on the top of a hill. There was a horse dead beat outside the fort, and soon after the Major came out of his tent with Harward. Then a man came up that time to fire; and before the men, who were sleeping, some under waggons and some in tents, had time to stand to their arms and line the waggons, the Zulus were among them fighting hand to hand, and, as they had not time to fix their bayonets, they had all the worst of it. Poor Moriarty was hit at the first volley; but he got hold of an assegai, and had killed three Zulus with it when he was stabbed from behind and fell. The men were overpowered, and what were left of them jumped into the river and tried to swim across to this side; but as the river was swarming with Zulus, many of them were assegaied in the water, and only about 15 got across. At first the alarm was given by a man who commanded a small party on this side, had made his men lie down under a waggon, and from this shelter they kept up a heavy fire on the Zulus on the other side to the right and left of the lager. They could not fire into the lager for fear of the river, as they would have been just as likely to hit their own comrades as the enemy. As the men got across the river they gave their ammunition to this party and were sent on, and when they had got a start Harward made his party fall back slowly covering them. Only 200 or 300 Zulus crossed the river to pursue them, and they kept these at bay till they were within about two miles of the camp, when the Zulus went back. Harward rode in as fast as he could to bring the news. Two companies were started off immediately, and when they arrived at the river the Zulus were retiring, and about two miles beyond it. We had any mounted men we could have got a lot of them. Forty of our men lay dead on the river bank, all stripped and mutilated; it was a dreadful sight. Twenty more were missing, probably carried down the river, as the waggons were plundered of everything, and the oxen driven off. The Zulus had carried off their own dead, as they always do. We buried all our men in one big grave, the Major read a short funeral service, and we fired three volleys over it. Some Kaffirs brought in poor old Colbin, the doctor, back, and buried them in the churchyard here, as well as four men who were wounded and had been killed along the road about two miles from here; they had hidden themselves in the long grass, but the Zulus found them. We have only one wounded man. He had himself in a mealie field near the river and was not discovered. We captured two wounded Zulus. It is supposed that the Zulus about here sold Cetywayo all they could lay up and the waggons would not be able to cross for some time, and that he sent a large 'impi' down. The Zulus are splendid tacticians; they never lose a chance. You may imagine how anxious we are to have a go at them now. Our men who were left on this side of the river fought very well and coolly. Of course, the poor fellows on the other side had no chance, but the stand they din make saved the drivers and people with the waggons, who bolted strait into the river and got across all right. We are very well fixed here, we shall join Colonel Wood when the reinforcements come up. None of the columns are doing anything at present. We are very sorry to lose poor Moriarty; he was a fine fellow. His wife is at Pietermaritzburg. I've just come to get our other three companies and the band and colours."

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE.

(*Morning Post*, April 24.)

THE annual meeting of the shareholders in the London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company was held on the 23rd April in the board-room at the offices, 158, Leadenhall-street, under the presidency of Colonel Kingscote, C. B., M.P., chairman of the company.

Mr. W. P. Clirehugh, the general manager of the company, having read the notice calling the meeting, presented the report of the director, which said that the number of proposals received was 1,338 for £3,373,573, of which there were declined or not completed 229 for £102,730, and there were issued 1,090 policies for £373,843, yielding a new premium income of £12,747, the average age of the lives assured under the new policies being 34·6. The total premium income is £66,233, and deducting premiums paid to other offices for reassurance the net amount is £60,559. The claims by death arising under 66 policies, including bonuses, amount to £42,625. The balance of receipts over payments amounts to £18,558 8s. 3d., which increases the funds of the company to £170,344. In terms of a resolution passed at the last meeting of the proprietors 5 per cent. for the year has been paid to the capital and increased out of profits, viz., £1 7s. per share, equivalent to 6⅔ per cent, on the original amount paid up to £1 per share.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, we have to meet you again with what must be considered, on the whole, a satisfactory report. Our new business certainly falls a little short of the amount of last year, but really this can scarcely be wondered at, looking at the year we have passed through. A steadily dwell upon what must be patent to every one, that since we last met 12 months ago trade has not only not improved, but I think I may say that the events of the past year have decidedly tended to impede the progress of life assurance. We ourselves, our new assurances effected were for £373,843, which has added a new premium income of £12,747, and which certainly, but for the condition of things in many of the chief centres of commerce, particularly in Glasgow and the district around it, would have been a good deal larger. One of the features of the year consequent on the continued depression referred to has been the large number of surrendered policies, and policies allowed to lapse by non-renewal. It is desirable to state that the company offers every inducement to policy holders to keep their policies in force by loaning the value of the policy after their payments have been received at 5 per cent. interest, instead of surrendering them for cash, a great many cases this has been done during the year. As regards the claims, although some £5,000 less than those of the previous year, it must be remembered that during the two years 1876 and 1877 the amounts paid were heavy. Still it is satisfactory that in the first year of the new quinquennium we show a substantial reduction. The care exercised in only taking good lives is strictly kept up, and the amount of £102,000 either declined altogether, or proposals surcharged in consequence of unfavourable reports, or declined, goes

BANKS

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£8,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

London Office, 53, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.

No. 4, FORBES STREET.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, an invoice of 3 cases saddlery by Chawner and Newman, consisting of Wilson and Peat, shaped 17-inches, gentlemen saddles, complete with leather hard, buckles, woollen girths, and polished stirrups, Weymouth's and snaffle bridle with plated buckles, &c., &c.

AT 1 P.M.

1 Handsome iron-grey Arab horse, 14-2, lately broken to harness, quiet and believed to be sound, 4 years.
1 Dark bay horse, 8 years old, goes in saddle or harness, very handsome and a good mover.
1 Beautiful bay mare, well bred, 6 years old, a fine dog-cart, horse also.
1 Powerful well-bred bull-terrier and mastiff dog and takes the water.
The property of a gentleman having no further use for them.
1 handsome English-built landau by Henry Whitlock.
1 handsome English-built dog-cart in good order.
1 do. do. buggy.
1 bay Australian powerful cob, goes both in single and double harness.
1 English-built brougham.
1 do. shigram.
1 do. phaeton.

BONA FIDE AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction in a tent opposite their rooms, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelain ware, &c., the property of a gentleman reducing his establishment, the same comprises rich cut glassware, handsome dinner service, best plated wars such as vegetable dish, cruet, pickle and egg stands, tea kettle &c., handsome blackwood French polished furniture such as a dining table in 8 pieces, sideboard, handsome circular tables with marble top, conversation sofas, chiffonnere, large pier tables with mirror, Brussel carpet, English 8 days clock, 2-light hanging argand lamp, rich table ornaments, blackwood and iron four-post bedsteads, camp cots, one large iron safe, clothes press, cheval glass, &c., &c.
The property is now on view.

On TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of the concerned, and on account and risk of the undermentioned parties—
On account and risk of Hassum Dada.
H. D. & C.—3 cases clocks, per "Benledi."
On account and risk of Hajee Dada Abba.
H D. A.—1|9 by 1|6—2 cases thread, per "Anglia."

AUCTION SALE OF THE BROACH MILLS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction in their Auction Rooms, No. 4, Forbes Street, Bombay, by order of the liquidators of the Broach Mills Company, Limited, in Liquidation, on SATURDAY, the 31st May instant, at 2 p. m., the Mill of the Company situated at Broach, which is built upon a lease hold ground, together with all other premises, particulars of which and conditions of sale can be seen at the Office of the Liquidators, No. 5, Hornby Row.

The Mill contains—
17,036 Mule Spindles.
5,968 Throstle do.
200 Looms.
50 G as.

The Mill with all the Machinery to be sold in the state in which it now stands, and all intending purchasers are requested to inspect the Mill beforehand, as the Liquidators will not be responsible for the condition of the Mill or Machinery.
An Inventory of all the Machinery can be seen at the Office of the Company.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 17th May, 1879.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE OF TEAK RAFTERS, SCANTLINGS, IRON COOCKING STOVES, &c., &c.

Under instructions from Major C. Mant, Architectural Executive Engineer, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Mayo and University Roads, Fort, in the compounds of the New High Court, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 17th May at 1-30 p. m., the remainder teak rafters, scantlings, corrugated iron cooking stoves, iron ladder, &c., &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 17th May 1879.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & ORELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON, & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

ARRIVAL
OF
NEW LIGHTS! NEW LIGHTS!

LAMPS OF ALL KINDS.
Price from 4 Annas each to Rs. 150.

NEW PORTABLE COOKING STOVES,

OF DIFFERENT SIZES,
AT THE
LAMP WAREHOUSE
OF
THEODOR KNAUST
FORT, BOMBAY.

CATALOGUES AND ILLUSTRATIONS SENT ON APPLICATION.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.

Although the modern Materia Medica includes many valuable remedies, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing, Phosphorus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

Until the introduction of Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, Phosphorus was but seldom prescribed as a Medicine, owing to the difficulty in so preparing it that its action could be kept under perfect control. It had been used in Almond and Olive Oils, in Sulphuric Ether, in rectified Alcohol, in Coloroform, and in several other substances; but however valuable it has been found in all the hitherto known methods of its preparation, certain irregular results have been experienced, which have led Physicians to neglect it for general purposes, and to employ it only in extreme cases. But in the form of Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, its invaluable action on the human system is realized without any of those drawbacks which previous modes of administration have invariably produced.

CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where *solid particles* of Phosphorus are in combination is highly dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any preparation of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent, dated October 11th, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
(OZONIC OXYGEN)

THE NEW CURATIVE AGENT, AND ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, NERVOUS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, AND ALL FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS.

THE remarkable efficacy of Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne is now well known, and is acknowledged by the first medical men in Europe, by whom it is recommended as the most elegant and efficacious medicine hitherto discovered for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Aversion or Incapacity for Study, Trembling of the Limbs, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Liver Complaints, Shortness of Breath, Drowsiness, Pains in the Head, Pimples, Impoverished Blood, and all diseases caused by a long residence in tropical climates, for which iron, mercury, iodide of potass, &c., are not only given in various forms, but very often to the destruction of the patient's health.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort, to which the patient has long been unaccustomed, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold in cases at 10/6 or in Family cases containing one dozen 10/6 cases at £5 by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

☞ PIRACY! CAUTION—Beware of a Worthless Imitation of Dr. Bright's (THE ONLY GENUINE) Phosphodyne and the only Medicine of that name recommended by the Medical Faculty.

Full Directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindustani, Madrassee, Bengalee, Chinese and Japanese Languages, accompany each case.

☞ CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several WORTHLESS IMITATIONS bearing similar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that the words "Dr Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which none can possibly be genuine. Every case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is patronized by the Aristocracy and the *Elite*, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and strongly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

☞ ASK FOR
DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
And do not be persuaded to take any
Useless and Possibly Dangerous Substitutes.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Bombay	Presidency	D. S. Kemp and Co.,	Bombay.
Bengal	do.	R. Scott, Thompson and Co.,	Calcutta.
do.	do.	Stanistreet and Co.	do.
do.	do.	Bathgate and Co.	do.
Madras	do.	Barrie and Co.	Madras.
Rangoon		E. Gillan and Co.	Lahore.
Ceylon		J. Maitland and Co.,	Colombo.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The Trade Mark, Label, &c., of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE are duly entered at Stationers' Hall, London, and are also registered in the chief cities of the World. Medicine Vendors are hereby warned that legal proceedings will be immediately instituted against any person or persons selling a Fraudulent Imitation after this notice.

BOMBAY MUSIC SALOONS.

SOUNDY & CO., RAMPART ROW & MEADOW STREET,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS OF
PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, AMERICAN ORGANS,
IRON FRAMED PIANOS FOR INDIA,
Sole Agents and Importers of the
SMITH COMPANY'S AMERICAN ORGANS,
AND THE "HARMONICHORD" IRON FRAMED PIANOS,
Violins, Guitars, Basses, Violincellos, Banjos, Flutes, Clarionettes, Flageolets, Oboes, Sarus, sophones, Cornets, Sax Horns, Euphoniums, Helicons, Bombardons, Drums, Tympani, Cymbals, Triangles, French Horns, Bassoons, and every kind of Musical Instrument and Appurtenance.
Illustrated Price List free on application.

SOUNDY & CO., BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

(By Appointment)

C. LAZARUS & CO.,

(INCORPORATED WITH SHEARWOOD AND CO.)
CABINET MAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS, BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, & GENERAL FURNISHING CONTRACTORS.
58, 59, 60, & 61 BENTINCK STREET, & 2, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.
SOUNDY & CO., AGENTS, BOMBAY.

BILLIARD TABLES.

THE undoubted and established superiority of C. L. & Co.'s Billiard Tables is amply proved by the constant and increasing demand for them, showing that they are really the only tables now appreciated in India. This success is due to the steadfast efforts C. L. & Co. have always exerted to supply their constituents with really trustworthy and reliable articles at as moderate a price as is compatible with good workmanship and material. The generous and liberal support extended to C. L. & Co. for upwards of half a century, is sufficient proof that their endeavours to render satisfaction have been appreciated by a critical and discerning public.

While the superiority of C. L. & Co.'s Billiard Tables has been universally admitted in India, yet the difficulties and risks of transport have hitherto prevented their friends in Bombay from largely availing themselves of the undoubted advantages offered by C. L. & Co.

Now, however, C. L. & Co. beg to intimate to their patrons in the Western Presidency, that they have made arrangements which will enable them to offer their Billiard Tables at the same prices in Bombay as in Calcutta. A Branch Agency, under the management of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., has been established at No. 22, Rampart Row, where Billiard Tables of C. Lazarus & Co.'s manufacture are arranged for sale; and while thanking their constituents for the patronage hitherto extended to their Firm, C. L. & Co. venture to express a hope that, with the increased facilities now offered, their manufactures will be as well known in Bombay as they are already in other parts of India.

BILLIARD CUSHIONS.

C. Lazarus & Co. always keep on hand a large stock of their new and improved COMBINATION EXPRESS Billiard Cushions which can be fitted to any table, the exact length and breadth of the slate-bed being the only information required.

Old Billiard Cushions, if the woodwork is in good condition, can be renewed on the new COMBINATION EXPRESS principle, thereby making an old table as good as new.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

C. Lazarus & Co. guarantee the SAFE ARRIVAL of their Billiard Tables at any Station in India. Should any breakage occur in transit, C. L. & Co. agree to make good the loss without further charge.

BILLIARD LAMPS.

The six-light telescopic lamp, on the duplex principle, to burn kerosine oil, as adapted by C. L. & Co., is the best Billiard lamp ever introduced.

C. L. & Co. have always on hand a large assortment of Billiard, Pool and Pyramid Balls, in Ivory or "Patent Celluloid," Billiard Cloth, of the finest quality only, Cues, Tips, Chalks, Cement and every requisite for the Billiar Room.

C. LAZARUS & CO.,
Bentinck Street, Calcutta.
SOUNDY & Co., Agents, Bombay.

OVERLAND TRUNKS,

BAGS, AND PORTMANTEAUS.
OF THE BEST LONDON MANUFACTURE.

HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS and TRAVELLERS EN-ROUTE will find a large assortment of the above, at

3, Rampart Row. — HOAR & CO. Bombay. — The Travellers' Kit House.

	Inches.	Prices.
GENTS' OVERLAND TRUNKS—Best Japanned Canvas, with strong Brass Locks. The Correct Cabin Height	30	27 0
	33	30 0
	36	33 0
	38	36 0
Extra Quality—Stout dull Canvas, Edges bound with Leather. The strongest and best Trunk made, highly recommended for Cabin use	30	36 0
	33	39 0
	36	42 0
LADIES' OVERLAND TRUNKS—Fitted with Tray, upper Dress Compartment, and Moveable Millinery Division	33	50 0
	36	58 0
"The Railway" Indian Portmanteau Covered with Tan Canvas, very strong and durable, fitted with outside Straps, for Coat or Rug, strong Brass Lever Lock. We recommend this article for Continental Travelling or hardwear	22	30 0
	24	34 0
	27	38 0
BEST SOLID LEATHER—Fitted and finished as above in all details	24	38 0
SOLID LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS—Extra Quality Substance made with Turned Edges, Copper riveted. The Corners clamped with Brass Buckles and Straps of the best quality, fitted with Patent Lock. The most durable and best finished article manufactured	30	80 0
The Vade Mecum, a useful article for Travellers, with separate Linen and Boot Compartments	22	40 0
	24	44 0
THE GLADSTONE BAG—Expanding, made of Black Hide Leather, possessing great capacity, very light and strong, fitted with Patent Spring Lock, and outside Straps for Rug or Coat	20	30 0
	22	36 0
	24	40 0
THE GLADSTONE BAG—Same make as above, but Stained Oxhide, fittings of the best description	22	40 0
	24	44 0
BLACK HIDE HAND BAGS—Fitted with strong Spring Locks	from 12	8

SOILED LINEN BAGS—Lock Frame made of	5	8
	6	8
COURIER BAGS—Stout Tan Canvas with Patent Spring Lock, outside Pocket for Papers, &c. Strap passing round bottom for extra security	9	0
	10	0
	11	8
COURIER BAGS—Stained Oxhide, the strongest made	12	0
	14	0
AIR TIGHT CASES—For Uniform or Dress Suits, strongly made of Block Tin. The height will allow its being placed under the seat of a Railway carriage	22	24 0
	26	30 0
	28	35 0
EXTRA LARGE—Suitable for Ladies use	34	50 0
TRAVELLING BATHS—Portable for Travellers, made of strong Vulcanized Iron, fitted with Basket, forming a commodious trunk, finished with strong Lever Lock and Leather Strap	30	40 0
	33	48 0
	36	50 0
OVERLAND CHAIRS—Made of strong Beechwood, high sloping Backs, finished throughout with strong Screws	9	8
	12	0
	13	0
RUGSTRAPS—With the new registered Handle, easy to carry securing a Stick or Umbrella as firm as a Large Rug	2	8
MONEY BELTS—Made of strong Drab Web with outside cash pockets	5	12
SOVEREIGN BOXES—The safest and most compact Gold Purse yet introduced	3	0
	3	8
HAT CASES—Best Brown Leather, the inner fittings being moveable, small articles can be placed round	10	6
	13	0
HAT COMPENDIUMS—With moveable fittings for change of Linen, &c	22	0

Discount Two Annas in the Rupee for Ready Money.

3, Rampart Row. — HOAR & CO., Bombay. — The Travellers' Kit House.

HOSIERY

FROM THE BEST ENGLISH AND FRENCH MANUFACTURERS.

COTTON STOCKINGS (Ladies') White, Coloured, Striped, and Black, in all prices and sizes.

THREAD " " White, Coloured, and Black, in all prices and sizes.

SILK " " White, Coloured, and Black, in all prices and sizes.

SOCKS and STOCKINGS (for Children) White and Coloured, in all prices and sizes.

WOOLLEN STOCKINGS (for Ladies and Children).

MEIFFRE NEVEU & CO.,

6, HUMMUM STREET,
BOMBAY.

MANUFACTORY, LOCLE, Established 1813. **FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,** DEPOT, BOMBAY, Established 1866.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
23, RAMPART ROW.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., while thanking the Public and their Constituents for their long and continued patronage, beg to draw attention to the hereafter mentioned SPECIALITIES of their manufacture. All of these Watches are already well known for their excellent working qualities and durability, and in bringing them again to notice it is merely to say that the new supplies just received have been manufactured with particular care and attention, so that they well deserve their reputation as MODEL WATCHES FOR INDIA.

Messrs. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. are the only Watchmakers in India who import Watches direct from their OWN Manufactory—a fact which allows them to sell at considerably cheaper rates than any other Firm, who must obtain them through Agencies. They specially recommend.

THEIR WELL KNOWN 50 RS. WATCH

in open face, hunting and half hunting cases, and in different sizes, suitable for Ladies or Gentlemen.

The movements of these Watches possess a fine Lever Escapement on the English principle, and are fitted in well built and strong sterling silver cases.

THEIR SILVER WATCH AT RS. 75.

This Watch built on the same principle as the above can be highly recommended as an exceedingly serviceable and durable time-keeper. The movement is fitted in an *extra* strong silver case with gold hinges and possesses a compensation balance and a balance, spring of the system BREQUET, being the best adapted to produce isochronal vibrations.

THEIR SILVER WATCH AT RS. 110

will certainly satisfy the most critical observer. This Watch combines the advantages as qualities of the above two mentioned Watches with the addition of the keyless mechanism. Then can be had only in hunting and half-hunting cases.

The above WATCHES are in stock in strong and solid 18 carat Gold cases at Rs. 150, 200, and 250 respectively.

GUARANTEED FOR 2 YEARS.

Catalogues sent free on application.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London,

And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
N. B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

CARLTON WHISKY.

SUPERB WHISKY,
FROM THE BONDED STORES OF
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co.,
OF
LONDON AND INVERNESS.

WE recommend very confidently "The Carlton" to the Indian Public, through the well-known House whom we have arranged to solely represent us in India, viz., CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

11 Years Old. Credit.	Cash.	5 Years Old. Credit.	Cash.
Rs. 33-0	32-0	Rs. 29-0	28-0

Each Bottle is capsuled, and the Corks are branded with our Trade Mark

RICHARD MATHEWS & CO.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S QUOTATIONS FOR
CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETORS Co.'s THREE DAGGER BRANDY.

CREDIT. Rs.	a.		CASH. Rs.	a.
25	0	* STAR INDIA BRANDY	23	4
22	8	* STAR WHITE LABEL	21	4
21	0	* STAR, F. BEAUFORT	20	0
		** STARS, Quarts		
		*** STARS, Quarts		
		**** STARS { FLASKS		
		{ ½ FLASKS		

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

OUR HOSIERY is purchased direct from the best Manufacturers of Nottingham and Derbyshire. Special attention is paid to the make and finish, and the seams are strongly made to resist the rough usage of Indian washing.

COTTON SOCKS.	Rs. as.
Fine strong brown cotton socks, per dozen	10
Superfine Do. double heels and feet, "	13
Do. imitation Balbriggan, "	15
Fancy striped Brown cotton, "	16
Superfine Do. do. "	18
Extreme Do. do. "	21
The very best in new colors, "	22
Lisle Thread neat fancy stripes, "	30
Real Balbrigan embroidered, "	30

MERINO AND LAMBSWOOL SOCKS.	
Plain Merino assorted colors, per dozen	21
Extra superfine, plain colors, thin, soft and shrinkless, embroidered, per pair	5
Fine plain drab or brown, neat fancy, stripes, "	24
Superfine plain and mixed, made from the finest Saxony wool with stripes of the newest colors and designs, per dozen	27
Stout ribbed Merino, very strong, "	29
Fine Derby ribbed, very soft and elastic, fits with great precision, forming itself to the shape of the foot, per dozen	39
Real Shetland Lambswool made of pure dyed wool, a capital sock for Sportsman and District wear, per dozen	25
Stout Hand-knit socks for hard jungle wear, "	45
Knickerbokers of the above, per pair	5
Do. do. Best Merino "	5
Black Silk Socks for full dress "	8
Do. Hose for Court wear or fancy costume	12
Cardigan Jackets, all wool, knitted fro "	11
White Berlin wool Mufflers "	2

BANIANS OR UNDERVESTS.	Rs. as
Fine Gauze Merino, a strong and durable article ....6 for	21 0
Ex Superfine, one of the most durable Indian Gauze,	27 0
Under Vests, made very soft and shrinkless .....6 for	27 0
Real India Gauze, the genuine mixture of soft wool and silk, non-irritating and shrinkless. There is no better India Gauze Vest imported into this country .....6 for	40 0
Extra large sizes.....	45 0
Summer Merino, a shade Vest than any of the above..6 for	36 0
Grey Merino, with long sleeves, a stout, warm and durable Vest, suitable for cool climates or Overland Passengers ..... each	6 8
Stout Scotch Lambswool, with long sleeves, very warm and soft, suitable for gentlemen returning to Europe in the cold season	7 8
Stout striped Merino for all Athletic Sports, the strongest made ..... each	10 8

DRAWERS AND PANTS.	
Fine Bro, Cotton per pair	3 12
Superior Stout Cotton Trunk Drawer, fitting close above the knees, a capital Drawers for riding and hard wear per pair	4 12
Very Superior Fine Cotton Long Drawers, double seated, very strong and comfortable wear the very best made per pair	8 0
Extra Stout Cotton Drawers "	6 8
Bathing Drawers, plain and striped "	2 0
Fine Merino Pants, fitted with Belt Bands, and double seated per pair	7 8
Stout Grey Shetland Merino Pants, for cold districts or Homeward bound passengers per pair	6 0
Stout Scotch Lambswool, very warm and soft, suitable for the coldest countries per pair	7 8

Our New Illustrated Catalogue forwarded on application.

ASQUITH AND LORD,

BOMBAY.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, CLUBS, HOSPITALS, HOTELS, &c.

CARRE'S IMPROVED ICE-MACHINE.

WITH THE NEW CONGELATOR FOR PRODUCING BLOCK ICE, TO BE HAD ONLY FROM

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

ICE IN FOUR MINUTES.

CARRE'S PNEUMATIC ICE-MACHINE,
WITH THE REFRIGERATOR AND CONGELATOR ATTACHED,
The only Machine suitable for Domestic use; Cheap, Cleanly, and Easy to work; always ready for use, and never gets out of order.

Full particulars of the NEW CONGELATOR can be had on application to S. Rose & Co.

Personal inspection of the new apparatus and its accessories is requested, and full practical instructions for using the Machine will be given to the agents or to the servants of purchasers.

The mode of producing Ice is by means of a Pneumatic Machine; the air in the Decanter or Vase is exhausted by the action of the air-pump, and the moisture arising from rapid evaporation, absorbed by the Sulphuric Acid contained in the Cylinder B, and intense cold in the Decanter or Vase, is the result of reducing the water to Ice.

For use in Up-country Stations, Messes, Hotels, Hospitals, and on board Ship, these Machines will be found invaluable; and their portability renders them most serviceable for Camp use. Within fifteen minutes the Machine can be fitted together, charged with acid, and the water at 85 deg. Fahrenheit can be reduced to freezing point.

An Illustrated Pamphlet, containing full directions for use accompanies each Machine.

Apparatus for operating on one DECANTER or VASE with NEW CONGELATOR and ACCESSORIES, complete. Net, Cash Rs. 190.

Ditto, ditto, on Two DECANTERS or VASES with NEW CONGELATOR and ACCESSORIES, complete. Net Cash, Rs. 275.

Messes, Clubs, Traders, &c. supplied at wholesale rates.

Sulphuric Acid, Oils, Wax, India-rubber Rings, Thermometers, Leather Washers, and all the necessary fittings kept in stock.

The above Machines can be seen in working order on the premises of S. ROSE & Co., Bombay.

ELEVATOR

For securely fixing the Bottle Cooler and Vases on to the tap of Ice Machine. Each Rs. 2½.

The "Elevator" and "Bottle Cooler" are extras, and are not included in the price of the Machine.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
BOTTLE COOLER.

S. ROSE & Co.'s Apparatus for Cooling Wines or Beer with the aid of the Pneumatic Ice Machine, and without contact of the Ice with the wines, is an entirely new adaptation. Each Rs. 16.

CARRE'S IMPROVED (NEW MODEL) AMMONIACAL ICE-MACHINES
FOR MAKING SOLID ICE.

THE NEWLY IMPROVED ICE-MAKING MACHINE.

The Patentees have introduced such improvements in the solidity of the Apparatus, that it may now be pronounced perfect in every respect. The Boiler is now made in solid Galvanised Iron, and for all practical purposes is indestructible.

The only expense incurred in such operation is about half a seer of fuel, wood Charcoal being preferable to anything. The time occupied in producing four pounds of Ice is from four to four and a half hours.

Small Size to make about 2 lbs. of Ice at each operation.....Rs. 175 0

N. B.—Full Instructions are given with each Apparatus.

ICE BOXES AND REFRIGERATORS.

Fitted with 3 shelves and water Cistern Galvanised iron bucket for waste, with tap.....Rs. 140 0
THE ARCTIC REFRIGERATOR.
Fitted with 4 shelves, and stone-ware lining.....Rs. 160 0
Railway Ice Box specially constructed for Railway Travelling.....Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 0

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO

S. ROSE & CO. 9. RAMPART ROW BOMBAY.

[*Copyright.*]

SANCTIONED BY HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

TRADE MARK—PHOSPHODYNE.

Protected under the trade Marks Act (38 and 39 Vict., ch. 91). Enacted by the "*Queen's Most Excellent Majesty*," 20th August, 1875.)

Certificates under this Act have been Granted to DR. R. D. LALOR, giving him the Sole Right to the Trade Mark PHOSPHODYNE in England, Australia, Africa, China, Canada, and India.

DISCOVERED AND SO NAMED, A.D. 1862, BY R. D. LALOR, M.D.

Pleasant to the Taste. The only Safe, Prompt, and Reliable PHOSPHORIC REMEDY for Overworked Brain, Worry Anxiety, Excitement, Late Hours, Business Pressure, Nervous Prostration, Wasting Diseases, Asthmatic, Consumptive, Stomach, and Liver Complaints, Impaired Nutrition, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all Morbid Conditions of the System, dependent upon the deficiency of Vital Force.

PHOSPHODYNE

Purifies and Enriches the Blood; Clears the Skin; Thoroughly Invigorates the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles; Re-energises the Failing Functions of Life, and thus Imparts Energy and Fresh Vitality to the Exhausted Nervo-Electric Force; and Rapidly Cures every form of Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Nervous, Mind, and Heart Diseases, from whatever cause.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEANS VISITING OR RESIDING IN HOT CLIMATES.—DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has an enormous Sale in India, China, Africa, and other Hot Climates, from its possessing in the most perfectly assimilable form the essential Vitalising properties of PHOSPHORUS, which re-animates the Exhausted Functions of Life when impaired by Heat or other causes. A very large number of Testimonials from all parts of the World, freely offered from private persons, Scientific and Professional Men who are well known, speak of its marvellous powers in Nervous Debility, Want of Stamina, Malarious Diseases, and as a Liver Tonic.

SOLD IN BOTTLES AT Rs. 3 EACH.

DR. ROBERT D. LALOR,

OF BAY HOUSE, 32, GAISFORD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.
(THE SOLE PROPRIETOR AND ORIGINATOR OF PHOSPHODYNE)

Is prepared to Prove the following Facts in any Court of Law in London, England, and he Respectfully requests Medicine Vendors and the Public to assist the cause of Truth and Right Against Falsehood and Fraud.

BASE FRAUD.—Beware of a Worthless Imitation of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE being advertised in the Newspaper Press of India and the Colonies, (but dare not be sold in England,) and also the Piracy of DR. LALOR'S PROSPECTUS (published A. D. 1864), and four of his TESTIMONIALS, the dates of which have been altered from 1865 1866, and 1867, as in the Original Letters, to 1870. (Copies of Original Letters, with Prospectus, sent post free.) The genuine PHOSPHODYNE bears the Christian, Surname, and Address as above; also a Registered Trade Mark, to copy which is Felony.

CAUTION.—The name, DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, is blown in the glass of each bottle, and the Genuine PHOSPHODYNE is manufactured only at DR. LALOR'S Laboratory, London, England. *Medicine Vendors are hereby warned that Legal Proceedings will be taken against all Persons selling the Fraudulent Imitation after this Notice.*

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, by Order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners. If not, it is a Forgery.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

ENGLISH GOODS.

Via SUEZ CANAL AT LOWEST EXPORT PRICES.
SILK, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN
INDIA, COLONIAL, AND FOREIGN OUTFITTERS,
ESTABLISHED 1843.

D. NICHOLSON & CO.

Invite attention to their Illustrated 220-page Catalogue, sent (with patterns) post free.

Ladies' Clothing, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Haberdashery, Jewellery, &c. Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements. Furniture, Musical Instruments, Ironmongery, Fire Arms, Cutlery, Carriages, faddlery and Harness, Boots and Shoes, Wines and Spirits, Ales and Beers, Preserved Provisions, Stationery, Perfumery, Books, Toys, &c., &c. Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per Cent.

Terms—Not less than 25 per Cent. to accompany *orders*, and balances will be drawn for at 60 days sight.

Parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight and 2 feet by 1 foot by 1 foot in size, and £20 in value, are conveyed from London to any Post Town in India and Ceylon at a uniform charge of 1s. per lb.

Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes.

D. NICHOLSON & CO.,

50 TO 53, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, AND
66, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Price Lists can be had of Messrs. James Maddon & Co. Bombay, and at the Office of the "*Englishman*" Newspaper, Calcutta.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DIRECT the attention of intending purchasers to their large stock of Clocks for all purposes.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE CLOCKS,

In Ebony and Gold, Walnut, Rosewood, and Mahogany, including all the newest patterns in English, French, Austrian and American productions.

From Rs. 35 to Rupees 250 Cash.

MARBLE DINING-ROOM CLOCKS,

Gold Lined and Inlaid with Malachite, visible escapement, Jewelled Pallets, striking Hours and Half-hours.

From Rs. 90 to Rs. 250.

DRAWING-ROOM CLOCKS,

In Gilt, Nickel and Gilt, Ormolu and Alabaster.

Rs. 40 to Rs. 150, including glass shade and stand.

PALANQUIN CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES.

We keep a large assortment of these useful Clocks, in every possible size and pattern, from the Miniature Time-piece, price Rs. 65, to the full-size quarter Repeater, Rs. 275. We can strongly recommend the full-size Palkee Time-piece at Rs.5; ditto striking at Rs. 95. Our stock comprises upwards of 300 of these Elegant Clocks.

☞ Repairs of Clocks of every description are attended to with care by skilled European Workmen.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,

CLOCK MANUFACTURERS, BOMBAY AND POONA.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NICOLSON'S (EDINBURGH) "PALACE" ALE—The new Season's Brewings have arrived, and are FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned.

Hogsheads of 54 gallons	Rs. 57	0 each.
Kilderkins of 18 do.	22	0 do.
Quarts per dozen	4	8 do.
Pints do.	3	0 do.

NICOLSON'S OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.
Royal Household Bin 1st, per dos. Qts...Rs. 20 0

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.

DEVONSHIRE CYDER,

BOTTLED BY WARD AND SON.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned, a FRESH CONSIGNMENT of the above. Quarts at Rs. 5 per dozen.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co.

Elphinstone Circle.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

			Per doz. qts.	
JULES REGNIER'S	Chambertin 1870	@	Rs	41
"	Corton 1870	"	"	37
"	Nuits 1870	"	"	37
"	Volnay 1870	"	"	22
"	Beaune 1874	"	"	15
"	Sparkling Burgundy	"	"	40
"	Chablis 1870	"	"	27
"	Do. 1874	"	"	16
"	Ay	"	"	43
"	Sillery	"	"	45
"	Do. extra dry	"	"	46
"	Do. Cuvée de réserve	"	"	52
G. MARXEN & Co.'s *